The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 33. WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1876. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

VERMONT.

Vermont leads the column, and the victory is complete and overwhelming. The returns as given elsewhere indicate that even the most sanguine expectations of the Republicans have been more than realized. They show very large Republican gains and Democratic losses, which clearly prove that the drift of things is irresistibly and terribly against Democracy. It was a fair field and a square fight, and the result is one which shows the weakness of TILDEN and his followers. The Republicans have done well and deserve all praise. As a prelude to November, this result in Vermont is especially significant.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Vermont and victory.

—George Smith, the Assyrian explorer, is dead.

—Economy at Newport seems to have been the rule this season.

—Suicide in England is more prevalent among the educated classes than among the ignorant.

—John Bright will not come to this country before 1878, and when he comes will lecture only in the large cities.

—There is no suiter with General Crook's command. There are occasions when 600 per cent. profit is no temptation.

—The thriving town of Methuen, Mass., will celebrate next Thursday with great pomp and circumstances its 150th anniversary.

—The Crown Prince and Princess of Prussia, and President MacMahon, of France, have been interchanging civilities as Andermatt.

—It is rumored that Carl Rosa will make a short tour in America with his English Opera troupe, opening at the New York Academy in February.

—Mrs. A. T. Stewart will soon return from Europe, whither she went to escape begging letters. The palace on Fifth avenue is tenanted only by servants.

—Commodore Vanderbilt, who never missed driving out of a Sunday while he could hold the reins, is said to be missed by the horses as well as the sportsmen.

—In Paris a Polish gentleman has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for dogging the footsteps of a French officer and singing down "The German Rhine."

—It is on such mornings as these that the belle of the watering place comes forth with blue lips and a pink nose, and realizes what it is to feel like a damp cinder.

—Dickens and Pikwick are no more, but Samuel Weller, Jr., still lives. He registered at Willard's Hotel in Washington last week, and named England as his abiding place.

—Mr. John B. Gough is the owner of four large volumes, in which are written the signatures of 140,000 persons who have taken the pledge of temperance at his hands.

—One object of Martin Farquhar Tupper's present visit to the United States is said to be that he may personally superintend the preparation of a new edition of his "Proverbial Philosophy."

—The precise figures and particulars of Gov. Tilden's income tax are now published. If there are any facts to offset the indications of these figures, it is high time for Gov. Tilden to furnish them.—*New York Tribune.*

—The soda water man is looking blue; so is the chap who runs an ice house. On the other hand, the individual who had a stock of ulsters left over from last winter has been quite a figadeon of joy in front of his store door.

—It is probably that Weeden, the prize-fighter, will be tried in New Jersey, for the murder of Walker. There is one advantage of being tried in that State for such a crime. It stimulates a man to discount all chances and make his will.

—The London *Spectator* has startled its readers with this opinion: "Disraeli has moral and intellectual defects of the gravest kind,—such defects that his permanent removal from power would be a cause of thankfulness alike to Great Britain and the world."

—The season is about four weeks earlier than usual in one thing. A Chester county editor has already commenced to throw out hints that a Thanksgiving turkey from one of his subscribers would not be refused. There seems to be no "decline" in journalism after all.

—Rapid transit in Paris is a fixed fact. A narrow-gauge railroad runs almost entirely round the city, connecting with some of the principal centers. The Parisians do not believe in encouraging capitalists to put their money in an enterprise and then swindle them out of it by suits for damages, as some New Yorkers are doing.

—Mr. J. P. Clum, Indian agent at Tucson, Arizona, is on the way East with a party of twenty of Apache Indians, four of whom are women, to give exhibitions in the large cities. One of them is "Faza," said to be the son of the noted Apache chief Cochise. He says "Apache very poor now; got no guns, no powder; Crook got 'em all."

—Danbury *News*: A pair of linen pants with both legs grazed in the back had a capital thing with which to drive flies from a room, because one leg will occasionally slip from its mooring and the circuit it performs is entirely unexpected to the cowardly, and is pretty sure to scoop him him in. N. B.—The mantel ornaments should be of cast iron, and firmly screwed to the wall.

—The shot gun policy is at work in Louisiana. We would suppose from the tenor of the dispatches that it is the negroes who have adopted it; but the experience of the past does not justify the assumption that the negroes are ambitious to provoke the hostility of the whites. If they fight at all, it is only when made desperate; and even then the outcome is a massacre in which negroes are the only victims.

—A water nymph, by name Ida Steele, of Bloomington, Ill., has challenged her sex generally for a ten-mile swim down the Mississippi river. A Miss Pauline has accepted the challenge, and so has a third young lady; and the match, it is stated, will certainly come off at an early day. It is predicted that "there will not be steamboats enough to contain the crowds that will flock to see the sport."

—The great increase in the attendance in the public schools this year over all previous years may not be an evidence of increased efficiency so much as of the hard times, which have compelled the withdrawal of thousands of children from private establishments; but it ought to prove a great incentive toward making our common schools in every way worthy of their foundation and of the city which endows them.

—The assumption by the Queen of the title "Indiæ Imperatrix" will be proclaimed at Delhi on the 1st of January next before an Imperial assemblage of all the Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, Heads of Government, Princes, Chiefs and nobles if circumstances permit, 15,000 British and native troops will be present. The Viceroy will make his entry into Delhi on the 26th of December. The week will be observed as a general holiday.

—At a meeting of the log-owners and lumber-men, held at St. Paul on the 1st inst., it was stated that up to the present time the mills have manufactured 93,000,000 feet of logs. There remained in the river about 81,000,000 feet of logs, of which probably not more than 60,000,000 to 65,000,000 can be manufactured before the season closes. In the boom above the city are 81,000,000 feet, which will be left undisturbed until Oktober 1st.

—The New York *Express* says that the following is Tilden's "methodical plan," laid out some time ago: 1. To raise the standard of reform on Tweed thieves. 2. To be Governor of the State of New York. 3. To be President of the United States. 4. If elected President to marry and honor a daughter of the late Professor S. F. B. Morse with his heart and hand, and to preside at the White House." He has begun, ungallantly, at the wrong end and will only get half through.

—Shocking of Ann Eliza's latest movement the New York *Tribune* says: "There have been many indications of an end, not far away, of the most arrogant and absurd of the Mormon pretentions, but this is about the most notable sign which we have had of its decay as a Scotch religion. The Gentile sheriff is at last domiciled in the sacred Salt Lake City. Law triumphs over special illumination, and order over even the most nonsensical revelations. We see something more than the beginning of the end; the numerous homes of Brigham are as yet undesolated, but the coming events cast a good many shadows of coming troubles into the empty stalls of his stables."

—Restaurant keepers in New York are still engaged in the work of cutting down their price lists. It is an unpleasant task, but a necessary one. In the case of these men, it is literally half a loaf or no bread—they must keep their customers or put up the shutters. The *World* says that during the past year the number of restaurants which have adopted the *table d'hote* system has increased rapidly, and they are patronized by thousands whose custom formerly went to the other places. But there is still room for amendment in the scale of prices—especially in Brooklyn, where the tariff is often in the inverse ratio of the quality.

FIRST EDITION.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

The War in the East.

MORE TURKISH BRUTALITY.

Servians Suppressing the Truth About the Result of the Late Battle—The Question of Interference Discussed in England—Fight Between British and Natives on the Coast of Africa.

TURKEY.

LONDON, September 5.—From the mass of conflicting dispatches from the seat of war, it is possible to summarize the military situation there as follows: Tchernayeff and the bulk of the Servian army are at Deligrad, and Alexinatz, if not abandoned, is held only by a small force, which the Turks will not hesitate to leave in their rear, in case operations are not suspended shortly. The march of the Turks upon Kruzvatz would render Deligrad untenable, and the Servian army is in no condition to fight the Turks on equal terms. Despite the attempts to diminish the importance of Friday's battle, it was undoubtedly a total and disastrous defeat to the Servians, accompanied by heavy losses in killed and wounded.

A Belgrade special says no commodity is so distasteful there now as the truth. A correspondent of a Breslau paper was set upon and beaten on Monday, for saying he had heard there was bad news from the front. Subordinate officers go about endeavoring to convey to the excited people the impression that Friday's battle resulted in a Servian victory, but the Government is fully sensible of the situation and that it cannot much longer remain unknown to the population.

BELGRADE, September 5.—A member of the Red Cross Society has been brutally murdered by Turks, who cut off his arm bearing the Red Cross badge.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, September 5.—At a large meeting in Rockdale, to protest against Turkish atrocities, a letter from John Bright was read, in which he says: "But for the confidence caused by the support of England, the Turks would not have dared to commit the horrid crimes of which they have been guilty in Bulgaria. England should clear itself of all partnership in the interests and policy of Turkey. It is a partnership unnecessary to our interests, and degrades us in the estimation of every Christian nation."

The *Times'* Vienna correspondent says the military situation is greatly in favor of the Turks should diplomatic action fail to secure a suspension of hostilities. It is almost the general expression of the leading press of Europe that Turkey cannot make too many or too ready concessions to public opinion if she would prevent the question becoming a party one. A pamphlet on the subject by Gladstone will be published this week. Earl Russell again writes a letter, calling for an autumn session of Parliament.

A letter from the Bishop of Manchester, calling upon the people of the nation to subscribe for the relief of the Bulgarians, contains the following:

"Come what may, and I do not see anything that is likely or even possible to come out of this terrible struggle, the nation of England, it seems impossible, if we are to have any regard for our honor or our good name, that we should any longer throw or even allow to be supposed we throw the shield of protection of England over a power which, relying on that protection, has done deeds which have startled and shocked the conscience of the whole civilized world."

The *Times* to-day, in leading articles, argues it is fallacy to say Turkey is an independent member of the European system. The right of neutral powers to intervene in her affairs was long ago established. We have not morally only, but as a matter of international law, the right to see that justice is done the Porte's Christian subjects. All that is permanent in the English policy in the East may be summed up in a sentence: "That we desire to reduce to a minimum the disturbance involved in a very inevitable change. If Lord Derby would know, we think, what Englishmen want, it is to cease from the vain repetitions of the language of tradition, and to come to an agreement with the Czar on terms of peace, which the two powers can press with irresistible authority on the Sultan or his Ministers."

The Pall Mall *Gazette* apprehends that Servian reliance on Russian aid has been so palpable throughout that Russia will be almost compelled to protect her now, and may interfere in such a manner as to provoke a general war. This is the only danger. The Turks will surely listen to English counsel if the negotiations are not defeated by Russia demands in excess of the Porte's patience. Meanwhile an armistice, at least, may be regarded as certain.

AFRICA.

LONDON, September 6.—A special from Madecia says intelligence is received there of an outbreak of hostilities on the West coast of Africa. A British expedition, consisting of three ships under Commodore Bruce, ascended the river Niger, and had a conflict with natives. Several villages were burned and a number of Englishmen wounded.

SPAIN.

LONDON, September 5.—A special from Madrid to the *Standard* says the Government has ordered all the native and foreign Protestant chapels, Bible societies and schools to immediately remove all external signs, placards and inscriptions indicating their faith. The foreign societies have protested to their respective embassies.

A Paris special says ex-Queen Isabella will return there for the winter.

RUSSIA.

VIENNA, September 5.—The Russian journal *Ruski Mir* has been suspended for three months on account of a warlike article, in which the Emperor's attention was called to the dangers of agitation.

CENTENNIAL GREETINGS.

President Grant's Reply to Emperor William's Letter of Congratulation.

WASHINGTON, September 5.—The following is the full text of the President's reply to the Emperor of Germany's letter of congratulation on the occasion of the centenary of American independence:

Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, to William, Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia, &c., &c.

Great and good friend: Your letter of June 9th, in which you were pleased to offer your cordial congratulations upon the occasion of the Centennial anniversary which we have recently celebrated, was placed in my hands on the 4th of July, and its contents were perused with unfeigned satisfaction. Such expressions of sympathy for the progress of this country, and of good wishes for its further welfare as are contained in that communication, are more gratifying because they proceed from the head of a great Empire, with which this republic, during the whole century of its existence, has maintained relations of peace and friendship which have been conspicuous alike in prosperity and in adversity, and have become continually firmer with the increasing progress and prosperity of both countries. It is my sincere desire that this mutual cordiality and this prosperity, which have been the lot of the two countries during the first century of our independence, may be vouchsafed to them during the century which is to come.

Wishing you a long reign of health and happiness, I pray God that He may have your Majesty in His safe and holy keeping.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President.
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.
WASHINGTON, July 18, 1876.

Upholding Law Officers.

NEWARK, September 5.—In the Essex County Court to-day, Judge Depue charged the Grand Jury concerning the killing of the Thirlhams, that the law does not hold responsible those taking the life of parties escaping from the action of the law. This is at variance with the verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

Accidental Shooting.

OMAHA, Neb., September 5.—A farmer named Brewer took a grist to the Fairmount (Neb.) mill to-day, accompanied by his two children. After he had taken them out he attempted to take a gun from the wagon. The trigger caught and the gun was discharged, the contents shooting both children. The girl cannot recover. The boy may.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Massachusetts Republican State Convention.

WORCESTER, September 5.—The Republican State Convention assembled here to-day. A resolution giving women voice and vote in primary meetings of the party was received with applause and hisses, and referred without debate. Hon. Geo. S. Boutwell was selected as Chairman, and addressed the Convention at great length.

On motion of Geo. F. Hoar, Hon. Alex. H. Rice was nominated for Governor with but a single dissenting voice. Hon. Horton G. Knight was nominated by acclamation for Lieutenant Governor. The ticket was completed by nominating the following by acclamation: H. B. Pierce, Secretary of State; Julius L. Clark, Auditor of State; Charles Endicott, State Treasurer, and Chas. R. Train, Attorney General.

The resolutions adopted ratify the action of the National Convention at Cincinnati; pledge united and earnest support to Hayes and Wheeler; favor a prompt return to specie payment; putting the civil service on the ground of merit and fitness; restoring to the South the blessings of peace, and the enjoyment by all alike of liberty under the law; express gratitude to the retiring President for his military services and maintaining the national honor and credit; arraign the Democratic party for repeating the perilous experiment of sectional organization in the South, founded upon antagonism of race and color, and for duplicity in the financial policy.

In regard to the Democratic candidates for the Presidency, the resolutions say: "Its national candidates, one of them an inflationist and the other guilty of compromising his convictions to conciliate a class whose heresies he knows would lead to financial chaos, are also disciples of that ultra school which before the war admitted the right of a State to secede, and since the war denies the power of the nation to protect the lives and rights of its citizens."

The resolutions pledge the use of every means for the revival of business and trade, simplification of taxation, and prudent husbandry of the public money, and favor such legislation as will promote the causes of education, temperance, labor, and the equal rights of American citizens, irrespective of color.

Joint Debate by Senator Sherman and D. W. Voorhees in Indiana.

CHICAGO, ILLS., September 5.—The *Tribune's* Columbia City (Ind.) special says according to arrangement Senator Sherman and D. W. Voorhees met in joint debate here to-day in the public square, at least 5,000 people were present, equally divided between the two parties. Senator Sherman opened with a speech an hour long, full of logic and argument. He pointed out the distinctive differences between the Republicans and Democratic parties. He said they existed now as they ever have. The Republican cause was the cause of good government, good morals, public honor and national safety. The Democratic party comprehended all bad and treasonable elements, which are inimicable to law, order and public safety.

In discussing the finance question, he said he was the author of the resumption act, and gladly acknowledged the paternity of that measure. The resumption of specie payments at the earliest possible moment is the only path to prosperity. He believed the national currency could be redeemed on or before the date fixed by the present law. In his speech it should be found impracticable, Congress had plenty of time to take whatever steps may be deemed wise between this and then. He arraigned the Democratic party for its hypocrisy and pothering on this question. The St. Louis Convention nominated one in England against Turkey. The feeling is becoming so strong and unmistakable that the friends of the Government likewise are taking notice and seeking to prevent the question becoming a party one. A pamphlet on the subject by Gladstone will be published this week. Earl Russell again writes a letter, calling for an autumn session of Parliament.

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SECOND EDITION

VERMONT AND VICTORY!

Glorious Success in the Green Mountain State.

The Republicans Sweep the Field—Large Gains in all Directions—Heavy Majorities in the Congressional Districts—A Complete Democratic Rout.

The Republican Majority on the Governorship About 30,000.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, VT., September 5.—Sixty towns in thirteen counties give Fairbanks 15,765, and Bingham 7,148. The same towns in 1874 gave Peck 11,358, and Bingham 5,011—a Republican gain of 2,270.

BURLINGTON, VT., September 5.—The Republicans elected the city representative by 120 majority—a Republican gain of 225 over 1874. The Democrats gained twenty in Norwich. Eighty-eight towns give Fairbanks 20,165 and Bingham 9,484. The same towns in 1874 gave Peck 15,243 and Bingham 6,803. The Congressional majorities show corresponding gains.

One hundred and sixteen towns give Fairbanks 27,702 and Bingham 14,499. The same towns in 1874 gave Peck 21,641 and Bingham 9,668.

In the First Congressional District forty-nine towns give Joyce, Republican, 9,777, and Childs, Democrat, 4,421; Second District, thirty-four towns give Dennison, Republican, 8,104, and Dickey, Democrat, 3,204; Third District, twenty-nine towns give Hendee, Republican, 5,841, and Edwards, Democrat, 2,679—a probable Republican Congressional majority in the first District of 10,000, second District 12,000, third District 3,000.

Corrected figures of one hundred and twelve towns give Fairbanks 28,585, and Bingham 13,385. The same towns in 1874 gave Peck 20,237 and Bingham 7,501—a Republican gain on 1874 of 2,444.

One hundred and thirty-two towns to be heard from will probably increase Fairbanks' majority to 30,000. The Congressional majorities in three districts are, in 112 towns, 13,418. Towns not heard from will swell this majority to 28,000 or 29,000. The Republicans throughout the State are jubilant. Returns come in slowly. The complete result will not be known before to-morrow. Of the 112 towns' representatives elected 101 are Republicans, eight Democrats and three unknown.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The International Regatta—Second Day—Professional Races.

PHILADELPHIA, September 5.—In the first heat of the second trial for sculls, Brayley, of St. Johns, beat Ward, of New York, in 22:06½.

The second single scull trial heat between T. Hanlon, of Toronto, Fred. Plaisted, of New York, and Pat. Luther, of Pittsburgh, was won easily by Hanlon, in 21:54¼. Plaisted a dozen lengths behind, and Luther last.

The first trial heat of pair oars between the two Thames boats, Higgins and Spencer in one, and Green and Thomas in the other, was won by Green and Thomas in 21:44¼.

Maxwell and Plaisted, of New York, had withdrawn from the second pair oar trial heat, so that the race was to be pen. Irish and Gil. Ward in one boat, and Faulkner and Regan, of Boston, in the other. Faulkner and Regan won in 20:28. Time of the Ward brothers' shell not given.

The Turf.

SPINGFIELD, MASS., September 5.—The Hampden Park trotting meeting opened successfully to-day. Summary—2:26 class. Purse $2,500. Dick Swindler, 1, 1, 1; Mambrino Kate, 2, 2, 3; Carrie N., 4, 3, 2; Big Fellow, 3, 4, 4. Time 2:29, 2:30½, 2:31½.

Maybird led throughout every heat of the 2:24 class, and won in three straight moneys, while the favorite, Commonwealth, only took the third. Summary—Purse $2,500. Maybird, 1, 1, 1; Carrie, 4, 2, 3; Commonwealth, 2, 3, 4; Annie Collins, 5, 4, 5; Honest Harry, 2, 5, 5; Belle Brassfield, 6, 6, 6. Time 2:27½, 2:24½, 2:26½.

The two mile hurdle race was exciting, and was won by Derby, with Stanford a close second, Lorena third, and Bill Mun day outside. Time 4:14.

Base Ball.

BOSTON, September 5.—Bostons, 17; Cincinnatis, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, September 5.—Chicagos, 11; Athletics, 5.

NEW YORK, September 5.—St. Louis, 9; Mutuals, 0.

The Southern Pacific Railway.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 5.—The last rail on that portion of the Southern Pacific railroad connecting this city with Los Angelos, was laid to-day, at Lang's Station, forty-two miles from Los Angelos, in the presence of a large concourse of spectators, including a party of railroad men, city officials, capitalists, journalists, etc. A force of 5,000 laborers was present, who laid the last thousand feet of track in five minutes. Chas. Crocker, President of the Southern Pacific, completed the work by driving a golden spike with a silver hammer, presented by the city of Los Angelos. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the party continued their journey to Los Angelos, where they will be entertained as guests of the city this evening. The road is now complete to within one hundred miles of the Colorado river, which will probably be reached before the close of the year.

A Bar-room Fight.

ST. LOUIS, September 5.—A special to the *Globe-Democrat* says John Sutherland and another man went into a saloon in the town of Old La Animas, Colorado, last Saturday, and called for drinks. Two negro soldiers present offered to join them, but the white men objected, and high words ensued. The negroes left, and soon returned with several comrades, armed with carbines, who immediately began firing right and left. Sutherland was shot through the head and instantly killed, and two other white men were wounded. The soldiers then started for the fort, noone daring to interfere with them.

Fatal Explosion at Hell Gate.

NEW YORK, September 5.—This morning shortly before 10 o'clock, a fatal explosion occurred at the Government works at Hell Gate by which three men were killed outright and a number of others were more or less wounded, some quite seriously. It appears that a number of men were employed on a barge, fixing primers for the final explosion, when a premature explosion occurred.

The Ohio State Fair.

COLUMBUS, O., September 5.—The attendance upon the State Fair was comparatively small to-day. The display of cattle is not as large as last year, but finer strains of blood are shown. This is true of sheep. The display of horses is large and fine. The same is true of hogs. The fruit show is immense. The other halls are about the same as last year.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Arrived out—The steamships Bolivar and Oder, from New York.

PLYMOUTH, September 5.—Arrived—The steamship Le Canada, from New York.

SPEECH FROM GOV. HAYES.

He Addresses a Company of Disabled Soldiers—Mass Meeting in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., September 5.—The Brown Guards, composed of disabled soldiers from the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio, on their way to the reunion at Caldwell stopped off here yesterday, and were escorted from the depot by the Columbus Cadets, preceded by the Barracks band, to the Governor's office, where they paid their respects to Gov. Hayes, who in reply to a speech by the chaplain spoke as follows: "Comrades and veterans, you called to see me because I am Governor of the State where your home is, and because I served in the war. Beyond theidea suggested in those facts I cannot, must not go. No citizen can look upon this company and remember what it has done without very strong emotion. I bid you welcome here to this room where the walls are covered with the portraits of my predecessors, except the last one. His portrait is not quite ready or it would have been here. I wish you a happy time at the reunion, your safe return, and I would be pleased to take each of you by the hand before you go."

Gov. Hayes then passed around the room and shook each man by the hand. The men then gave three cheers for the Governor, spelling their name, "Brown," in unison three times, and at the end of each giving a hurrah.

James Lick Again Changing His Mind.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 5.—James Lick has notified the trustees of the Lick fund that he relieves them of their trust, and has appointed a new board, consisting of Abraham Black, President of the Odd Fellows Bank, Chas. M. Plum, merchant, Louis R. Lull, Secretary of the California pioneers, and another name as yet unknown. Lick is understood to be dissatisfied with the old board, because they refuse to expel his son John, who was one of their number who refused to sign certain papers. It is not yet known what action the board will take.

CATALOGUE OF CRIME.

Confession of "Wess" Watts the Thief, Burglar and Fratricide.

For a number of years the counties of Jefferson, Clarion, Clearfield and Armstrong this State were infested by an organized gang of thieves and cut throats, who became so bold and daring in their villainy as to be a terror to the people of the district named. The last of their operations in that locality was about six months, since, at which time detective Furlong, of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company started to work on the case and has succeded in arresting since that time the following members of the gang: Fred. Coon, Andy Van Miller, alias, Miller, Horace Edwards, of Joseph Long, Billy Brooks and J. W. Watts, who are all in jail at Brookville awaiting trial. The ringleader or chief of the gang, "Wess" Watts, up to the time of his confession, is one of the most unmitigated scoundrels unhung. He was arrested in Shawnestown, Illinois, by Mr. Furlong, who traced him to that place from Paducah, Kentucky, where he had left his wife and child, taking another man's wife with him. He is charged with shooting Ellis Hunter in the streets of Brookville, and by his own confession was accessory before the fact of the murder of his father. The confession is quite lengthy and was sworn to by Watts in the presence of three witnesses. It relates a number of crimes committed by the gang, of which he was chief, and in speaking of the killing of his father. He says: "I knew that Oliver Brooks was going to shoot James Watts, and it made me very nervous. It made me sick, and I laid down. I got up and started down to tell my father, when I heard a gun-shot, but having an idea of what had occurred, I was very much frightened and was very weak through fear, and did not go into the shanty on the boat, where James Watts and Oliver Brooks were. During this Sunday afternoon Oliver Brooks and James Watts had had some difficulty, and Brooks told us all, except James Watts, that he would shoot James Watts. Alstan told Brooks that he would get half and play a game of cards by the window, in order that Brooks could slip around and shoot him from the back of the head, which he did, and he did shoot him."

The confession was doubtless made to benefit himself as much as possible. It is alleged that Mrs. Brooks will testify in the approaching trial that Watts himself shot his father, James Watts.

Watts, with the other members of the gang, were arrested at Paducah, Kentucky, and each convicted of larceny, were sentenced to the Penitentiary at Frankfort, in that State, for three years, but were pardoned after serving one year.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, September 5.—Cattle: receipts 952 head; total for the week 6,883; market active; supply of shippers' cattle hardly equal to the demand; best grades 10c to 15c to 20c advance; medium fully ¼c higher, and common ½c to ¾c advance; sales of 160 cars; only 35 cars unsold. Sheep and lambs: receipts 800 head; total for the week 6,800; market moderately active, and prices advanced ½c to ¾c; all offerings disposed of; sales of 18 cars. Hogs: receipts 300 head; total for the week 11,500; market moderately active; Yorkers $5.90; heavy $6a6.10; selected $6.25; sales for the week thus far are about 40 cars.

WASHINGTON, September 5.—Beef cattle: receipts 686 head; demand active and prices ruling very firm at ½c advance; sales of choice at $7.50a7.75; extra $7a7.25; first quality $6.25a6.75; second quality $5a6.00; third $4.75a5.25. Sheep and lambs: receipts 8,308 head; very good feeling at last week's quotations; sales in lots 150 at $3 each; extra $3.75a4.25, or from 3c to 5½c per pound; spring lambs 4¾a5¾c.

Advice to Girls.

An exchange says: "Why will girls run away to get married?" We give it up, answers the Louisville *Courier-Journal*. But we know a lot here that would be glad enough to stay at home, or jump at the chance to walk off and get married. The boys ain't around asking them like they did—takes more money to run one of them nowadays than it does to run a steamboat, and they can see more fun with a steamboat. Ah! girls, it's your own fault. Swap off your silks and satins for lawns and calicoes; shut up the piano and dive into a wash-tub; throw away your fancy needle-work and tackle a red-hot stove in the kitchen. Instead of receiving Brown, the baker's son, in the parlor, keep your eye skinned for Bill Burns, the blacksmith's son, as he goes home from work, kiss his dirty face through a broken pane of glass in the kitchen window, and after awhile, when he learns his trade, and you know your business, get married, go to housekeeping by yourselves, help each other, live happy, raise a family that will be an honor to your names and credit to themselves, die happy, and the angels will not turn their backs on you up there.

A Proud Tar.

The ten Detroit bootblacks, says the *Free Press*, who went down to the Exhibition a few days ago, returning yesterday, were received with applause and admiration on their return. Other boys blacked their boots for nothing. They were given the best seats on the postoffice steps, and twice during the day a shake purse was raised to buy two glasses of soda water, which were drunk in pro rata, without reference to age or good clothes. When Big English was asked to give his opinion on the Exhibition, he replied:

"It's the biggest thing in the world. Why, I had more bologna down there in one day than I ever had here in all my life!"

LOANS.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Pittsburgh and vicinity may be negotiated with the INS. CO. OF NORTH AMERICA, of Philadelphia, upon application to

WILLIAM L. JONES,
84 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

DIVIDENDS.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH, September 4, 1876.

THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a bridge over the River Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on demand, at the Banking House of Semple & Jones, No. 80 Fourth avenue.

J. B. JONES, President.

PEA NUTS.
300 bags choice White Tennessee;
300 bags choice Red Tennessee;
100 bags choice White Virginia; for sale by
R. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

BROOM CORN—ONE CAR CHOICE Circleville, just received and for sale by R. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

IN STORE—350 BALES BROOM CORN, all grades, for sale in lots to suit purchasers,
R. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

BROOM MAKERS YOU CAN BUY Broom Corn, Handles, Wire, Twine, Tools, and Machinery, at
R. DICKEY & CO.'S, 77 Water street.

SORGHUM—4 BARRELS TO ARRIVE and for sale by
R. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

1876.

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EDUCATIONAL.

BORDENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE, N. J.—An excellent school in a charming location. Send for catalogue. REV. WM. H. ROWEN, A. M., Pres. 14-48S

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE, A Collegiate School for Young Ladies, corner of Penn avenue and Thirty-first street, Pittsburgh. The next session of this School will begin on Monday, September 11. Both day and boarding pupils received. Registers giving full information can be obtained at the Book Stores, or at the Institute after the 23d inst.
REV. E. J. COSTER,
137 Rector.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AT THE RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Troy, N. Y.—Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 14th. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address PROF. CHARLES DROWNE, Director. 112

CHAMBERSBURG ACADEMY, PA.—Delightful location. Easy of access. Experienced teachers. Thorough English and Classical course. Rates reduced. Duties resumed Sept. 6.
J. J. ELDER SHUMAKER, Ph. D., Principal.
The Principal will be at the Seventh Avenue Hotel on the 8th, 9th and 10th of August, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and parents who wish to make inquiries regarding the School.

HEMANS INSTITUTE,
108 PENN AVENUE,
Will reopen on MONDAY, September 11th. Applications after September 1st.
MISSES LEECH.
31

MISS FULLER'S ENGLISH, FRENCH and German School for Young Ladies and Children, will reopen on MONDAY, September 4th. Boarding pupils will be received. Parents wishing to make application can call at the house of MISS FULLER, at 39 Lincoln avenue, until September 12th, after that date at the School. 196

NEWELL INSTITUTE,
FOR BOYS.
47 SEVENTH STREET,
Will reopen on Monday, September 4th. Young men prepared to enter any Eastern College, or for business. For course of Study, Terms, &c., see Catalogue at Book and Music Stores. Applications for admission will be received at 47 Seventh street, on and after August 23.
BURCHFIELD & MCCREERY,
138 Principals.

PROF. J. E. GLEFFER,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, ORGAN,
And Voice Culture.

PITTSBURGH SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN, Penn Block, Wood, Liberty and Sixth avenue. The work of School will resume on WEDNESDAY, September 6, 1876. Early attendance of pupils is requested. Information given at the School Rooms.
HUGH NEWELL,
147 Principal.

SELECT SCHOOL.—THE FOURTEENTH Term of MISS HINDMAN'S SELECT SCHOOL, for Young Ladies, will open September 4, 1876, at No. 59 Fourth avenue. Thorough instruction in all English branches and the Languages. Circulars can be obtained. Information call on or address MISS JENNIE HINDMAN, 307 Penn avenue. 178

SELECT SCHOOL.
THE MISSES MACRUM will, on WEDNESDAY, September 13th, reop

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TERMS FOR 1876.

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KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6 1876

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 47¾

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¾.

MCPHERSON'S political hand book for 1876, is now out. The reputation of this manual of political events is now so well established, that it is unnecessary to refer to it in terms of praise. It is a requisite to all who are required to know current facts in political history, and is on the market at a timely period.

INASMUCH as Governor HENDRICKS has flatly denied some of the statements made by Senator MORTON, in his recent speech at Indianapolis, the latter proposes to test his statements with those of HENDRICKS before the same audiences. He proposes that Governor HENDRICKS shall discuss the questions of the day with him before the people. We hope to hear that HENDRICKS will accept.

ATTORNEY GENERAL TAFT has embodied the policy of the administration in a circular to the United States Marshals, directing them to maintain the right of all voters to freely exercise the franchise. There are various opinions as to the effect of the letter, some of those residing at the South thinking that there should be troops enough sent there to enforce protection at once. It is the policy of the administration to see first whether local officials can enforce order and safety; and if not, there will be strength enough sent South to make sure the honest exercise of the right of suffrage. Power will be at command when fully needed.

IT is just possible that more wrath is being expended on SPRIGGS who telegraphed to the Convention to "go on and finish the ticket," when SEYMOUR positively refused to accept the Democratic nomination, than is entirely proper SPRIGGS merely supplemented what that convention had done when he sought to induce SEYMOUR to do what he had said he would not. The desperation of party chances involved in tendering the nomination under the circumstances was evident and real. Its declination has impressed the party in that State that desperation is upon it, and that the chances are steadily slipping away from Mr. TILDEN and not SPRIGGS alone, but the entire Democratic party is responsible.

THE fearful defeat inflicted on the Servians at Alexinatz puts an end to all hopes of success for the Servian cause. Fighting behind breastworks, and with all the advantage of fortified position on their side, the Servians should have shown better results than they have. The belief has been steadily gaining that they are cowardly, and afraid to stand up in a fair and equal fight with the Turks. It is even stated that they shot their bravest Russian officers. It really seems as if the proper people to combat with the Turks have not yet come forward, while the Turkish army has been handled with more skill and bravery than was at any time expected. The few fitful battles that may yet take place will probably have no effect on the final result. The Servian war is a failure.

THE Democracy show how much they are worried by the double affidavits in the TILDEN case, by getting up a charge against HAYES that he did not return his property at its full value. This is a legitimate source of inquiry, but the mere declaration that he did not is not evidence in the case. At all events, MR. HAYES is not accused of swearing against himself. If proof can be obtained that he had a given income, at certain periods in the past, and did not make a proper return, that is one thing; but this has not been done, thus far. The property left him by his uncle did not amount to a large sum, at best, as $40,000 was paid out of it. But TILDEN, as we show elsewhere, distinctly and clearly swore to two different amounts of income in a given year. This is not a question of estimate, but of actual affidavits. Hence an attempt to cast odium on HAYES does not relieve TILDEN from perjury.

ENGLISH JOURNALS are casting about to know just what war power England has at command, in view of the possibility of an outbreak owing to the Turco-Servian war. Her resources and achievements in the past are proudly recounted, as though these were available or influential at the present. Thus it is declared that her record, in the past, when she roused herself to extraordinary efforts, shows that in 1793 England had a fleet of 498 ships of war, and in 1800 its navy had increased to 767 ships. During the war, the English sailors gained five great victories and destroyed or captured 541 foreign vessels. The peace of Amiens was short in duration, and in 1807 the English destroyed the French and Spanish fleets and captured the whole naval force of Denmark. In 1808 the fleet consisted of 869 ships. In 1814 it rose to 901; and from 1802 to 1814 it captured or destroyed 559 foreign vessels. The army in 1800 amounted in numbers to 168 082. In 1804 a volunteer force of 410,000 men was kept up. In 1815, when it was determined to put down NAPOLEON, the regular army numbered 300,000 men. All this is well, in comparison with the condition of the other nations at the time named, but now the great continental powers are developed, as regards military force, until they are prepared to cope against a much greater land force than England can command. The truth is, England has retrograded, in a military sense, of late.

THE Democratic nominees in this county are at their old tricks, and are asking Republican friends to give them complimentary votes. They accompany this request with a deceitful remark, that of course, they do not expect to be elected, and only want a few complimentary votes to place them well up with their colleagues on their own ticket. We warn Republicans against making any such promises, as a Democrat is a Democrat all the time, and supports all his party measures and candidates. In some of the Legislative districts, since the county was thus divided, a very few votes will change the result, and the same is true in one or two of the Senatorial districts. The large county Republican majority is now lost in these districts, owing to their division into smaller political bodies; and hence, if we want Republicans elected, we ought to waste no votes on Democratic nominees as a compliment or otherwise. Our Democratic friends are well up in such methods of securing Republican support, and in one or two districts hope to succeed through this sly device. We trust that no Republican will thus reinforce the enemy, a a time like this, when all hands are expected to be on deck and help administer a wholesome check on the old enemy of progress and genuine reform. Our ticket, throughout, is a good one; and if we want to see it elected, it should receive the support of every voter who believes in the correctness of Republican principles, and hopes to retain that party in power.

THE sentence of death was yesterday pronounced against MYERS for murder. The convicted man, before sentence was pronounced, denied that he was guilty of the crime imputed to him, after which Judge KIRKPATRICK proceeded to deliver an affecting address, and then to pronounced the sentence of the law. This was death by hanging. It sometimes happens that the affecting character of such scenes create a morbid sympathy, which expostulates against capital punishment. With all respect for the motives which inspire such sentiments, we are free to say that we favor, steadily and fully, the enforcement of capital punishment. There is an evident necessity for the enforcement of the law as it stands. When it fell into disuse, the effect was to increase the crime of murder in this county; but since its rigid enforcement, for a year or more past, the number of capital crimes has decreased. Such are the facts, and sad as individual cases may be, the law must be enforced.

TEXAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Despite the efforts of several papers to drag this new line of railway into politics, and so hamper and injure it, we have steadily considered it from an industrial and Pittsburgh point of view, and so have favored Government aid for its construction. We hold that the lands thus given are not taken away from settlers,—the railroad increasing at once the value of alternate sections to the full amount demanded by Government or railroad. The road is needed, and the fact that it is not the fraud it has been pronounced, is proven by the circumstances, that through all these hard times, the construction of the road has steadily proceeded without Government aid, and the gross earnings of the road, so far as built, have exceeded one million and a half of dollars, and net earnings of over $670,000, to apply to interest on bonded debt and other obligations. These net results were attained, too, from the operation of but 325 miles, the other 118, which run through the richest and most productive agricultural region of Texas, having been finished within the last fortnight. The income thus derived was more than sufficient, after paying taxes and other general expenses, to take care of the entire interest accruing on the first and the consolidated mortgage bonds, amounting to $25,000 per mile, and the only obligations which the company is bound to provide for, the land grant mortgage of $17,000 per mile being secured upon the munificent donation from the State of Texas, and surplus revenue as may not be needed for other purposes. In a word, the Texas and Pacific Railway is not only solvent in the broadest sense of the term, but has liquidated over ten millions of debt; during the year has adjusted its bonded indebtedness so that it easily earns more than enough to meet the interest charge thereon, and makes a financial exhibit which many an older corporation might envy. The enormous immigration pouring into Texas is developing the resources of the State with unexampled rapidity, and an increase of thirty-five per cent. in passenger travel and ninety-seven per cent. in freight traffic, over the previous year, shows how admirably located the road is to reap the advantages of this influx. Such is the showing of the annual report.

The interest of Pittsburgh, and the country at large, in this enterprise, consists in the impetus the active and rapid prosecution of the road will have on the development of business generally. We have demonstrated, heretofore, that the impetus the construction of that road will give to the iron trade of the country, will prove of large and positive benefit to our industries, and through these, to the industries of the nation. The change the price of oil is already beginning to make, illustrates how one great industry may vitalize many others. Had the Government granted to the Texas Pacific road the aid it asked, on the basis of the franchises it already possesses,—say three years ago, we are firmly of the conviction that the burthen of the panic would be removed, and all would be prosperous through the country to-day. The terms proposed absolutely secured the Government from all danger of being called on to advance interest, as it has had to do in the case of the other Pacific roads. Add to this that it would specially develop the region through which it passes, and we have a full case made. The Southwest is one of the richest portions of our great territorial empire, and its development will add immensely to our national wealth. This is, above all things else, needed. The very battle we are called on to fight, is that against debt,—and the development, by all possible means, of our national resources, whether directly or in conjunction with great railway enterprises, is the duty of the hour. Hence we have favored, in the interest of our Pittsburgh industries, and of our national development, the building of this great highway. We are gratified at the success the efforts made have met with, thus far, and look for complete triumph in the future.

IMPROVING PROSPECTS.

It is well, occasionally, as the canvass progresses, to look carefully at the situation, and determine whether the prospects are flattering and encouraging, or if it is necessary to settle down to severe labor to stem or overcome an opposing current. In politics, as in navigation, careful and frequent observations are often necessary. So, surveying the outlook, as it presents itself at the present, we are of the opinion that all is bright for the Republican party. New York State has been supposed to be the pivot of the electoral vote, and the tendencies in that State are naturally watched with deep interest. At the present, circumstances are undoubtedly against the Democratic party. Whether they can turn the tide will be shown at the reassembling of their convention, on the 13th of September. Whatever the result of that assembling may be, it remains true that at the present they are angered, demoralized and dejected. SEYMOUR is not only the strongest candidate they could put forward in New York, but he served to unite the two factions of the party. A delusive and suspicious peace was patched but cemented and made firm SEYMOUR'S nomination. He was recognized as a concession to the KELLY element, and had he been properly nominated it would have harmonized and united the party in that State, at least so far as working force was concerned. But nominating him against his consent while assuring the convention he would accept, and then adjourning, was, in the first place, a deception, and in the second place, taking the power to substitute another nomination from the convention and placing it in the hands of the executive committee, which was a TILDEN and MORRISSEY institution. This was regarded as a piece of trickery, and created intense excitement when it was learned that SEYMOUR never authorized the statement that he would accept.

Thus the reassembling of the old convention, as finally demanded and conceded, will be only to witness a severe battle, the outgrowth of suspicions and jealousies. DORSHEIMER aspired to the Gubernatorial nomination, and was put off with the second place on the ticket. With him the Reform idea sinks out of sight, and it seems evident that a factional fight can only follow, as to which of the two Tammany rings shall be triumphant. If TILDEN and MORRISSEY control the nomination, thus grasping the entire control of future party favor and patronage, it can be set down that the KELLY party will not hurt themselves to elect the ticket. Altogether, it is now freely talked, even among Democrats, that New York is destined to be carried by the Republicans. A fair election in the city of New York alone assures this; and with Tammany divided, it is impossible to pack as many fraudulent votes into New York city as at other times. Hence, to put it at the worst, New York is to-day more likely to go Republican than Democratic.

Indiana and Ohio are what may be termed the moral battle grounds of the canvass,—that is, the real preliminary struggle of the year, will be in those States. Hitherto the Democrats have counted on securing Indiana, but have conceded Ohio to the Republicans. Still, they have been on the alert, ready to make a spring at the latter State, if chance should offer. As the canvass develops, it begins to be apparent that the probabilities favor the Republicans carrying that State. Blue Jeans WILLIAMS at first thought to be a popular candidate among the farmers and country people, because of his unique appearance and plain apparel, proves to be a failure. On the stump he is a hesitating, ineffective speaker, narrow minded, egotistical, ever narrating his achievements in limiting the supply of stationery to members of Congress while he was a member and evidently regarding this very slender performance as a mark of statesmanship. Even the farmers have sounded his depth, and a general and prevailing feeling of disgust has taken the place of the more favorable feeling, and WILLIAMS is apparently doomed. It turns out that ORTH retired, less on account of Valparaiso matters, in which he was really not dishonorably involved, but because of local and personal differences between him and certain of the party leaders. It was thought that this weakened him, and the dangerous and generally unwise expedient was resorted to, of changing front in face of the enemy. It has, however, in this case, proven wise and successful. General HARRISON is very popular, a magnificent debater and political orator, and he has roused the enthusiasm of the party to the highest pitch. Indiana and Ohio are far more sure to the Republican than to the Democratic party. And these gained, the moral influence at work will favor the success of the Republican party.

The only additional specific danger to our success, consists in the danger from Ku-Kluxism at the South. That there is a large and perfectly organized conspiracy to terrorize the blacks, and so far as may be possible, Republican whites away from the polls, is as nearly certain as anything can well be. The Democracy, in an unguarded moment, one of their number being goaded by the Hamburg massacre, adopted, unwillingly and under duress, a resolution to punish the perpetrators of such outrages. The President ordered that this resolution should be given effect by an absolute enforcement, by means of the army, of peace and order at the elections. The details of this arrangement are about effected, and there is to be order, security and fair play at the South, or some very judicious punishing will be promptly attended to. Thus, all in all, the outlook for Republican success is very flattering.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE loss of "hard times" will take away all the Democratic capital.

WE elected but one old bachelor President, and he nearly broke up the Union.

IT is now retorted by the Burlington *Hawkeye*, that, as to bloody shirt waving, if a Democrat waved any kind of one he would have to go naked the while.

A STRAW from the Scientist—On their excursion from Buffalo to Chautauqua Lake, the man with a pencil went around and found 272 for Hayes find 73 for Tilden.

THE Meriden, Miss., *Mercury* says:—We have got the State; we know how we got it; we know how to keep it, and we are going to keep it without regard to race numerical majority.

BY the way—Mr. Proctor Knott—has anybody heard aught of him since Congress adjourned? If some of his friends will kindly send us the great statesman's address, there is a sick man in the next room we would like to have kicked.—*Hawkeye.*

THE Auburn *Morning News* rejects Saratoga cooked crow by taking from the head of its columns the ticket just nominated there, alleging in justification "the traditions of the Democratic party." It complains of a villainous fraud and recalls the convention to complete its work.

Two politicians of Vicksburg, says the Vicksburg *Herald*, recently discussed the situation thus: Radical Darkey—Up here in dis Dimmekratic meetin' dey keep continnerly talkin' about Tilden, Hendricks and Ree Form. Who is Ree Form? Dat one is one more'n we got in de Raddikkul party. Democratic Darkey—Don't know about Ree Form hey? He's our main man, he is. You Raddikkul niggers nebber does know nuthin'.

SPEAKING of Tilden's management of his State Convention, the New York *Herald* says: "He need not have lost his courage with his presence of mind, and have permitted signal guns of distress to be fired in an appeal to the sage of Deerfield (Seymour) to come to the rescue and save the ship. It is a little too humiliating for a great political party to exhibit itself almost under the very eyes of its Presidential candidate in so beseeching an attitude."

THE *Nation* thinks that Tilden "ought to make a prompt and candid reply" to the charge that he swore to a false statement of his income. What will the *Nation* think if Mr. Tilden's reply is not candid, as it certainly cannot be prompt? The *Nation* professes to be puzzled to understand why, "having begun to perjure himself, he should not have continued in the following years, and saved more money"—in other words, as Mr. Tilden is not charged with having committed perjury habitually, there can be no force in the charge that he committed it once. This is as sage as defending a criminal caught with a stolen ham under his coat, by urging that if he was a thief he would have stolen a whole hog.

THE campaign is lost; the party organization and its legitimate purposes remain. But these, too, are in extreme peril, and, under the demoralizing fatuity of the impo-ter, Tilden, they are in danger of permanent eclipse. His candidacy is an error, a calamity, a fraud. Before the situation becomes more desperate, before the whole future of the party is involved in the disaster of the present, a halt should be sounded. The National Committee ought at once to unite in demanding that Samuel J. Tilden, the pretender in party management and the fraud in political morals immediately retire from the ticket, and leave the party he has so nearly ruined a chance of salvation from ultimate overthrow.—*Brooklyn Argus (Dem).*

THERE is in fact no phase of Mr. Tilden's financial operations that, thus far, has proved him a candid and honest man. He unquestionably spunged railroads, established a bogus currency, watered the stock of manufacturing companies, and in other ways rapidly augmented a colossal fortune. To these offenses he now stands revealed in the pitiable position of a man who cheated in returning his income for assessment. He made money questionably, and then was too mean to pay the price of its protection; with his talents perverted to fatten on the distresses of corporations and individuals, he resolutely refused to fully support a Government, by his share af taxes due, that he prophesied could not be maintained if a political opponent, in the person of Abraham Lincoln, should be elected. Should such a man be the successor of such a President?—*Boston Commonwealth.*

"Trifles Light as Air."

A philosopher says, "Planets govern not the soul nor guide the destinies of men; but trifles lighter than straws are levers in the building up of our character." How true this is. A meteor fifteen thousand times as big as the earth may sweep across the heavens without disturbing the moral standing of a man carrying a footbath full of hot water down stairs, when a piece of soap no bigger than a pigeon's egg may lift his heels as high as the hall lamp, drag him all the way down stairs a la wheelbarrow, empty the footbath in his lap, spoil his clothes and ruin his standing in the community until the frightful stories of his unbridled profanity are hushed up.

KANSAS.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

GENTLEMEN:—In former letters I spoke of the abundant wheat crop of this State. The work of threshing has been going on for several weeks, and the yield comes fully up to the expectation of the farmers. Much of the crop has already been sold.

Threshing is done here by ponderous and somewhat complicated machines, some driven by steam, others by horse power. Where the latter power is used ten horses are required. The sheaves are fed in as rapidly as a man can handle them, while the clean grain issues from a spout at the side of the machine ready to be measured and put away. The straw and chaff are carried high up, so that the formation of enormous straw heaps is a work of but little labor.

I have often been astonished at the amount of agricultural machinery used here in almost every process from the breaking of the soil to the finishing of the work as above stated. Hoing corn, or cutting grass with a scythe—except an armful or two for work horses—is rarely done here.

The corn crop of the present year is simply enormous. Men who profess to keep the statistics of the state estimate it at over one hundred millions of bushels. Never before were the ears so long and so heavy, while upland and bottom land seem to be alike good. The price doubtless will be low—perhaps not over twenty cents. But it will not probably be less than that, as this crop in Illinois and Missouri is hardly equal to an average. Here, at that estimate, is $20,000,000 to be added to the wheat, the cattle, the hogs, and other things. This is substantial prosperity, and is in wonderful contrast with the state of things two years ago, when drought, hot winds and locusts turned this country into one broad desolation. So far we have no locusts this year, although they are doing some mischief in Nebraska, about a hundred miles north of us.

Political matters are lively, but there is no serious contest. The Republicans have a good State ticket with a single exception, which will be elected by a majority of 30,000, some say 40,000. George T. Anthony, our candidate for Governor, was formerly editor of the *Kansas Farmer*, a good agricultural paper, and is an able and honest man. He is not the other editor of the same name who was shot and dangerously wounded some two years ago. That Anthony is not even friendly to the other. General John Fraser, the present Superintendent of Public Instruction, and who was for years President of the Kansas State University, was not renominated, but a Mr. Lemmon was chosen in his place on the plea that the Southwest ought to have a name on the State ticket. It was a monstrous blunder, and one that is much regretted. With that exception the Convention did its work well.

It is yet a mooted point whether Tilden will beat Cooper or Cooper Tilden in Kansas. The contest is a very funny one. Hayes and Wheeler will doubtless have more votes than both the others. But as Tilden is the only real competitor in the race with Hayes, it is probable that the opposition votes will gradually draw to him. The greenback men are in bad humor.

But a more even balance of parties, such as you have in Pennsylvania, is better than this one-sided condition that we have in this State. A party without serious outside opposition is hard to manage. Still, this year, things look well. J. C.

ALL HAIL THE OYSTER!

The Slaughter of the Innocents Fully Inaugurated and How the Victim Feels.

September has an "r" in it, and, therefore, the truce between man and the oyster is at an end. Since the first of May the gentle bivalve has passed fair days of repose at the bottoms of the creeks, holding sweet converse with his wives and his pledges of affection, but now his golden dreams are over, and rakes will begin to desecrate his bed.

The oyster is of a calm and placid temper. He is a steady drinker, but yet he is never disorderly. One night a barrel of brandy began to leak in the cellar of a fashionable restaurant, and when the keeper descended he found a large oyster lying in a pool of liquor in a deplorable state of intoxication, and yet that oyster was quiet and well behaved. He was what used to be termed gentlemanly drunk. He lay decidedly aslant, opening and shutting his mouth in a somewhat maudlin way, and smiling benignly on the company. Gentlemen of the old school used very frequently to get in this condition, and when so were often more offensive in their manners than the oyster. Besides, in this case, the brandy came after the oyster, whereas the gentlemen of the old school, and of the new school, too, for that matter, go after the brandy. What could that unhappy oyster do when the tide of brandy rose around him but get drunk. Put the most advanced temperance man in a pool of brandy, and he will necessarily get drunk by absorption, in spite of his temperance principles. He was as morally irresponsible as the temperance twin of the Siamese compact. For the wicked Eng used to drink the whiskey, and Chang got drunk. The oyster is a creature of staid and conservative principles. He is never led off by any new fangled notions or captivating isms. His shell is hard, and thus he is impervious to new ideas. When the oysters are torn from their native rocks and butchered to make a Roman holiday, they never murmur or lament. They come up smiling, and say *Ave! morituri te salutant.* He is always welcome; for a little, little breakfast, he reveals all his finer emotional and moral qualities, when broiled and laid on toast; for a little lunch, raw, lying within his own pearly residence, with just a touch of lemon juice; at dinner he presents himself in many captivating guises; and, at a late supper, wicked and carnal-minded men take unholy delights in him roasted in the shell. From September first to April thirtieth, the oyster is slain by thousands, tens of thousands and millions. The walrus and the carpenter are equally his foes, and he has no one to defend him. He has a heart; his case is very hard.

THE WAY HE DID BUSINESS.

A Teutonic Dealer in Liquids Throws Away a Grand Opportunity.

As a Bates street saloon-keeper was yesterday morning wishing that some one would come in and offer to bet him one to five that the temperance ticket would be elected, a well-dressed stranger walked in, lit his old cigar-stub at the gas jet, and then said:

"My name is Deerfield. I have just purchased a residence here, and am about to establish a wagon shop employing three thousand men."

"Well, that's good, replied the man behind the bar.

"I always patronize some one saloon," continued Mr. Deerfield. "I suppose my patronage amounts to about $12,000 per year, and it is cash on the nail."

"Glad to see you—very glad," replied the saloonist, trying to look very pleasant.

"I operate this way," said the stranger, sinking his voice a little; "I enter a saloon as I have entered yours, ask for a bottle of wine and a box of cigars, and then walk out without paying. If called back, I say that I am absent-minded; if allowed to go, I send the man a check for five hundred dollars, give him a diamond pin on Christmas, and allow him to make thirty per cent. profit on all bills. I'll go out, wait till I see three or four fellows in here, and then I'll come in after my usual style. You must pretend astonishment, and it will be as good as a side-show for the crowd."

The bar-tender's lower jaw had been steadily falling all the while, and when the stranger ceased speaking a dark shadow stole along the counter, made a rush for Mr. Deerfield, and reached the outside door only a foot behind him. Mr. Deerfield didn't return to carry out his programme.—*Free Press.*

When Men Are at Their Best.

Dr. Beard states that from an analysis of the lives of a thousand representative men in all the great branches of the human family, he made the discovery that the golden decade was between 40 and 50; the brazen between 20 and 30; the iron between 40 and 60. The superiority of youth and middle life over old age in original work appears all the greater when we consider the fact that all the positions of honor and prestige—professorships and public stations—are in the hands of the old. Reputation, like money and position, is mainly confined to the old. Men are not widely known until long after they have done the work that gives them their fame. Portraits of great men are delusions; statues are lies! They are taken when men have become famous, which, on the average, is at least twenty-five years after they did the work which gave them their fame. Original work requires enthusiasm. If all the original work done by men under 45 were annihilated, they would be reduced to barbarism. Men are at their best at that time when enthusiasm and experience are almost evenly balanced. This period, on the average, is from 38 to 40. After this the law is that experience increases, but enthusiasm decreases.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio,
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

DOWN IN THE BONANZA.

Fifteen Hundred Feet Under Ground in Nevada, and What may be Seen There.

It takes only five minutes. You may step on the stage and the hand that guides the Titan at the surface touches the rein of his black monster and you are plunged into the utter gloom. The cage stops and you are more than a quarter of a mile below the busy city; from the dusty highway you have stepped into the world's grandest treasure-house; you have passed from the tropical zone in a minute—you are in the bonanza.

It is no little thing to work a mine 1,500 feet below the surface. True, there are broad avenues; broad timbers which, like Atlas, seem competent to support a world; there are engines at work and cars running; but every glimpse of the men reveals the exertion necessary to keep up the conflict with the spirits that guard the buried treasure below. The men are stripped to the waist, those brawny delvers, with perspiration bursting from every pore.

It looks pleasant down there in the mimic streets and under the lantern's glare, but before those streets were opened there was in the stifling air a work performed that cannot be calculated. Picks were swung, drills were struck, powder burned, men fainted and fell in their places, but the work went on. So it will proceed in the future, until, probably, after another sixteen years, they will be working 3,000 feet below the surface.

Basest Ambition

He was a small man, says the Danbury *News*, but a perfect reservoir of liquor and language. From 9 o'clock until 11 o'clock, last Saturday night, he carried an eye full of blood about Danbury. He brought up finally in front of McGoffin's saloon, and a small rabbie soon gathered about him, awed by his prowess. He was perfectly willing to meet anybody and "whale lightning out of him," but what he particularly craved was the presence of that man in all Danbury who cherished an impression that he could lay him out.

"Where's the man who thinks he can lay me out?" he screamed. Then he would yell: "Whoop!" as a sort of postscript, and spring up into the air.

The crowd stared at him in dismay. He was, without doubt, what he claimed to be, a regular snorter. He had just delivered the challenge and P. S., and was jumping backwards and squaring off at ten thousand men at once, when Steve Irving appeared, on his way home with a basket of groceries. Steve is a broad-chested man, and of a height that would make him invaluable in case of a sudden and disastrous flood.

"Are you looking for me?" inquired Steve, in a tone of hoarse solicitude, as he loomed up above the pugilist.

The little man ceased his manoeuvres, looked up to the bronze face, and promptly explained:

"You keep away from me. I don't know you, and I can't strike a stranger."

Steve smiled grimly, extended the basket of groceries to the warrior, bade him take hold of it, which he did with alacrity, and directed him to start on ahead.

"What's this for?" asked the fighter, having all he could do to keep up under the burden.

"I want you to carry it home for me," was the unexpected reply of the giant.

"Carry—it—" gasped the gladiator in a bewildered voice—"carry—"

"Git," said Steve, opening his large hands in a painfully suggestive way.

The rising pugilist hastened ahead with the load, looking as if he very much doubted the stability of the universe.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahn, G. Foliandeo, Robert G. Schmertz.
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY

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LOW-PRICED MUSIC BOOKS.
Easy, simplified instruction books are:
BELLAK'S METHOD FOR (REED) ORGAN. Paper 75 cents. Boards $1.00.
MACK'S ANALYTICAL METHOD FOR VIOLIN. Boards $1.00.
A capital collection of music for a "home" or amateur orchestra, consisting of Violin, or Flute or both, Cornet or Clarinet, 2d Violin and Violoncello or Double Bass and part 4th, 1s—
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VALUABLE BOOKS FOR STUDY
Ritter's History of Music. 2 vols., each $1 50.
This concise, complete and interesting history contains the substance of all that has ever been written on the subject, and is almost a necessity for musical students.
Moore's Encyclopedia of Music..... $6 00
Appendix to Moore's Encyclopedia..... 50
Dictionary of Musical Information..... 1 25
Of these three useful books, the first is much the largest, and contains an immense amount of information on musical subjects. The Appendix has notices of what has transpired since the first publication of the large book and the Dictionary has the substance of all that is in the great Encyclopedia, but condensed as much as possible.
Either book sent, post-free, for retail price.
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WOODEN TANK FACTORY.
I am prepared to furnish Oil, Water and Liquor Tanks of all sizes and shapes, at short notice. Orders by mail promptly filled.
PIERCE SINNOTT,
Nos. 115 and 117 Buena Vista street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

"Trifles Light as Air."

A philosopher says, "Planets govern not the soul nor guide the destinies of men; but trifles lighter than straws are levers in the building up of our character." How true this is. A meteor fifteen thousand times as big as the earth may sweep across the heavens without disturbing the moral standing of a man carrying a footbath full of hot water down stairs, when a piece of soap no bigger than a pigeon's egg may lift his heels as high as the hall lamp, drag him all the way down stairs a la wheelbarrow, empty the footbath in his lap, spoil his clothes and ruin his standing in the community until the frightful stories of his unbridled profanity are hushed up.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW ARRIVALS THIS DAY

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1876.

NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

WM. SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
JUST OPENED,
NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.
BROCADE GOODS.
Just opened this day all the choicest colors in Brilliantines, Mohair Brocades, Poreps, Brocades, French Twills, English Serges, and Plain and Figured Alpaca Mohairs.
Just opened this day a very choice assortment in Cashmeres, newest shades, at very low prices.
Just opened this day a choice line of Scotch and French Plaids, in all the shades; also, Tycoon Reps and Cashmere Plaids.
New Brocades and Damasse in American, English and French Textures.
CASHMERES, &C.
Colored Cashmeres in all the new shades, such as Navy Blue, Green (new shade), Browns, Cardinal, Red, &c., &c.
A very large assortment of Black Cashmeres, from 40c to $3.50.
An extra bargain in Seal Brown Cashmeres at 45 cents.
Special bargains in Black Alpacas, at 25, 31 and 37½c. worth 25 per cent. more.
Black Alpacas at 15 and 18¾c.
DRESS SILKS.
New Black Silks from 75c up. No advance in prices of our goods. Great bargains arrived this day in all the new Fall shades of Colored Silks.
A full line of Waterproofs from 62½c to $1.50.
Some good bargains in Plain, Twilled and Barred Flannels, just opened.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE,
ARE NOW OPENING
AUTUMN STYLES
In each department of
RETAIL STORES
COLORED DRESS SILKS
In over 100 different shades in 6 qualities, from $1 25 per yard up.
Check and Stripe, Black and Colored Grounds, Black Brocade Silks.
Colored Brocade Silks, new patterns, this Falls' importation.
BROCADE VELVETS.
Black Trimming Velvets, Black Costume Velvets, Colored Trimming Velvets.
Black Gros Grain Silks,
Most reliable makes, quality guaranteed, from $1 25 per yard. We will for the next 30 days offer all goods at the old prices so popular during the season just passed.
NEW SHAPES
LADIES' STRAW HATS,
Feathers and Flowers,
Ribbons and Trimming Silks, newest shades.
NEW BLACK
Silk and Chenille Fringes,
Colored Silk Fringes, Tassels, Cords and Buttons to match Silks.
Black Silk and Crochet Trimming, Buttons, Tassels, Cords and Ornaments.
HOSIERY!
Ladies' and Children's Cardinal Cotton and Cashmere Hose.
Ladies', Misses', Men's and Boys'
Merino Underwear,
For present and Fall wear, now opening in all grades.
NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.
Goods Must be Sold.
GREAT REDUCTIONS.
As a meeting of my creditors has been postponed until September 5, the sale FOR CASH of the entire stock will be continued for their benefit until that time. Many of my goods are selling for half price. Stock of Fall Hosiery, Shirts and Drawers, Gloves, Ribbons, Furnishing Goods, Bags, &c., &c., is very complete.
Ladies' All-Wool Vests, 75c.
Men's Vests, 35c.
Germantown Yarns, 7½c per oz.
Shawl Straps, 25c.
Silk Umbrellas, $3 to $5.
Balbriggan Embroidered Hose, 20c.
Sash Ribbons, 12½c per yard.
Gents' Fine Shirts, $1 to $1.50.
Call Early and Get the Bargains.
J. D. Carlisle,
87 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
CARPETS.
There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.
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SPRING PATTERNS
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Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.
FOR THE CENTENNIAL
AND
Summer Excursionists!
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
Traveling Satchels,
LUNCH BASKETS,
Fine Ivory and Rosewood Hair Brushes,
RAZOR STRAPS, CLOTHES BRUSHES,
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, September 6, 1876. }

In banking circles there is little or nothing that is new to report. Chief interest, at this time, attaches to the business situation, and it is the subject of comment, far and wide, that trade is improving. Those who expected any considerable increase of activity in business and financial circles during the past week have been disappointed. The fall trade has indeed commenced, for the month of August has passed away, but there is but a slight increase, if any, in business, and some even report none at all; at least, that is the opinion of several of our largest banks. It would be pleasant to report a different state of facts, but it is better for all concerned to know what the real condition of the market is, and then "bulls and bears" alike can act as their own fancy or judgment may dictate.

And yet it is simply true that among all classes—bankers and business men—there is a firm and decidedly a more hopeful feeling. Business in some of the seaboard cities is reported to be decidedly more active, and it cannot be long before a like improvement will be manifest here.

The bank discounts were as heretofore, 8@10 per cent. to customers. All good paper is freely taken, and larger offerings would be most gladly accepted. Country bankers send in the largest parcels, and orders for currency are kept up to a considerable amount. The mercantile banks manage to find use for a fair proportion of their money, but most banks have a large idle surplus.

THE ENGLISH IRON MARKET.

English iron reports show no improvement. The correspondent of the *Iron Age* says that, in no leading branch, perhaps, is the absolute stagnation more apparent than in the steel trade, while the leading houses stinting their men to four turns weekly, and in some instances they have wholly closed parts of their works, the manufacturers in this line of business being fully convinced that their trade with the United States is pretty much a thing of the past, which is a serious matter to Sheffield, as for a long series of years the Republic was by far its best customer for every description of cast-steel sheets, tool steel, ploughs plates, etc. At the present time the steel exports of Sheffield to America are confined to very fine tool steel, clock spring sheets, and a few specialties. The other leading feature in the British metal trade is mentioned by the *Manufacturer*, as the stoppage of all Indian orders for the public works on account of the trouble in the silver market, which, as India is one of the largest outlets for the British metal trade, is a heavy blow. The manufacturers have therefore either closed their operations to the same scale, and the *Journal* says that matters can hardly be much worse. All hope of a revival of railway building in India is at an end, on account of the losses sustained by the Indian Government by the depreciation of silver. These losses reach twenty millions of dollars. Iron shipbuilding has been extremely dull in all the leading British districts, in sympathy with the general condition of trade.

DOWN TO "HARD PAN."

There seems to be a good deal more anxiety in business circles to touch bottom than to stay there. On which point the Springfield *Republican*, speaking of the mills and manufactories which are starting up, or resuming, or increasing production, if already in operation, observes, with forecast: "Now a rising market is doubtless very encouraging to the mercantile class, but, taking all kinds of business together, we must make up our minds to do business for a long time on the bottom itself, and shall find the healthiest prosperity in that stratum. There is a large class of the community which hasn't gone down to it yet, and this class will continue to strew the year with wreckage and debris. The exchangers are yet too large a class, so slowly do people learn that they cannot live by mere swapping. Consolidation and rougher methods of extinguishment are slowly contracting the middle class, and driving back the surplus of more productive labors. Those who remain, by the law of the survival of the fittest, will do a larger business at a smaller percentage of profit, to the mutual advantage of themselves and the public."

OUR NEW LOAN IN ENGLAND.

Through Kernan's London news agency we learn that applications for large amounts of the new 4½ per cent. funded loan of the United States will continue to be received in London. The *Financier* says the Americans are amply warranted in issuing the loan, and that there are numerous applications from investors of every degree. The *Morning Post* says that the new loan continues to be writing for. The *Morning Advertiser* says that there are prospects for increased demand, and that gold and money may be in better request on account of the new funded loan, which is believed to cause the sale of coupons. America saves millions yearly by the conversion. The *Standard* says the market appears to be supported by parties interested in the new loan and the confidence growing out of this prompt negotiation.

DISCHARGES FROM BANKRUPTCY.

Under the old statute a bankrupt was obliged to apply for a discharge within one year from his adjudication as a bankrupt, but under the statutes as revised by last Congress, he may apply at any time before the case is disposed of by the courts. Section 5,108 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, reads that "at any time after the expiration of six months from the adjudication of bankruptcy, or if no debts have been proved against the bankrupt, or if no assets have come to the hands of the assignee at any time after the expiration of sixty days, or before the final disposition of the cause, the bankrupt may apply to the court for a discharge from his debts. The section shall apply in all cases heretofore and hereafter commenced.

THE EASTERN COAL TRADE.

A saving of $40,000,000 per annum in our annual consumption of coal must prove a most important contribution toward the recovery of a wide range of industries, and to the amelioration of the condition of the working classes. It would enable much more to be expended on other products, and makes possible a large extent of production which has been hindered by the too great cost of steam power. It will give a new vitality to the machine shops and the factories of the country, and that effect will in turn contribute toward lowering the now prostrate coal trade.—*N. Y. Bulletin.*

CALIFORNIA BUILDING RAILROADS.

—The San Franbisco *Bulletin* says that without much noise, yet none the less effective, there is going on in California this Centennial year a construction of railroads than in any previous period of the State's history. Nor is this construction of railroads confined to one section. In northern, southern and middle California railroads are in progress which will tend in a short period to the further development of the State's resources. There is more railroad work going on in California at this time than in any other State in the Union.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	—	5-20's 1868-coupons	114¾
U. S. 4's 1881, coup	117⅜	10-40's	115
" 1874	112½	Currency 6's	126¾
" 1865 new	115	New 5 per cents	115
5-20's 1867	115¾	10-40's coupons	115⅜
" 1865	114⅝		

N. Y. Central	93	Ohio & Mississippi	11⅜
Erie	9⅜	Union Pacific	61⅜
L. C.	80	Toledo & Wabash	2⅜
C. C. & I.	94	Harlem	124
St. Paul	30⅜	Adams Express	106⅜
Do. Pref	59	Quicksilver	13
Michigan Southern	56⅜	U. S. Express	80¼
Do. Central	26⅜	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	81
Northwestern com	39⅜	Quicksilver pref	17
Do. Pref	59⅜	Fort Wayne	101
Rock Island	104	Hannibal & St. Jo.	19⅜
Cleve. & Pitts	79	Panama	135
Pacific Mail	21⅜	Iron Mountain	15
Western Union Tel.	68⅜		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (5)	47⅜	Com. Trans (A)	42
Reading (6)	44	Empire do. (A)	50
U. Cos. of N. J. (6)	127½	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (B)	101⅜
Oil Creek (5)	9⅜	P. & A. R. L7's (A)	81
Lehigh Valley (5)	52⅜	N. Pacific bonds (B)	14

NEW YORK, September 5, 1876.

Money closed easy at 1¼@2; prime mercantile paper 3@4. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $130,000. The customs receipts were $340,000. The clearings were $40,000,000. Sterling was dull at 484½@488½. Gold opened at 109¼, rose to 109⅝, and closed at 109¼. The carrying rate was 1 per cent., and borrowing ⅝ 2 and flat. Governments were firm and a fraction higher. Railroad bonds were weak and lower until near the close, when a firmer feeling set in, and bidding prices were generally raised. State securities were quiet. There was a sharp decline in some leading stocks during the morning, but the day closed with a much firmer tone to speculation and a decided recovery from the low prices prevalent early in the day. The advance ranged from ¼ to 3 per cent., the latter Illinois Central, which rose from 80¾ to 83¾. Lake shore from 48⅞ to 50½, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western from 80½ to 82½, New Jersey Central from 31 to 33⅞, Michigan Central from 34⅝ to 36¼, Western Union from 68⅞ to 69 5-8, Erie from 9¼ to 9⅝, Northwest common from 35½ to 39⅜, preferred from 58½ to 59¾, Rock Island from 103 to 104, St. Paul common from 29½ to 30⅜, preferred from 64¾ to 65 5-8, Ohios from 10 5-8 to 11⅜, and Delaware & Hudson Canal from 80 to 81⅜. Panama fell off to 126. The transactions aggregated 170,000 shares, of which 8,000 were Western Union, 4,000 Northwests, 3,000 Rock Island, 10,000 St. Pauls, 5,000 Erie, 58,000 Lake Shore, 2,000 Ohios, 18,000 Michigan Central, 26,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and 14,000 New Jersey Central.

After the meeting of the syndicate this afternoon, it was announced that although positive figures cannot yet be given (the returns not being all in), it is expected the entire flem bid of the syndicate, amounting to $40,000,000, has been subscribed for.

Government.—United States Coupons 1881, 117¾; 5-20s '65, 112¾; do. new, 113¾; do. '67, 114¾; do. '68, 113¾; new 5s, 111¾; 10-40s, 115; coupons 115¾; currency 6s, 126¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 49¾; do. new, 49¾; Virginia new, 22; do. old, 22; Missouri 6s, 104¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 69¾; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 17½; Pacific Mail, 21¾; Mariposa, 5; do. preferred, 6; Adams Express, 106½; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 85; American Express, 59½; United States Express, 80; New York Central, 105; Erie, 9¼; do. preferred, 15; Harlem, 124½; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 36; Panama, 26; Union Pacific, 61¾; Lake Shore, 50⅜; Illinois Central, 83½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91½; Northwestern common, 39½; do. preferred, 59; C. C. C. & I., 93½; New Jersey Central, 33⅜; Rock Island, 103½; St. Paul, 30; do. preferred, 59⅜; Toledo & Wabash, 2⅜; do. preferred, 3; Fort Wayne, 101; Terre Haute, 102; do. preferred, 110; Chicago & Alton, 98; do. preferred, 103⅜; Ohio & Mississippi, 11⅜; Delaware & Lookawanna, 82½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 17¾; Missouri Pacific, 2; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 1; Indiana Central, 2½; Burlington & Quincy, 12; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 110½; Central Pacific, 10½; Union, 106½; Union Pacific land grant, 105½; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 92.

LONDON, September 5.—Weather unsettled Consols: 95⅝ 5-20s '65, 105½; do. '67, 108⅜; 10-40s, 107¾; new 5s, 107⅜; New York Central, 98; Erie, 9½; do. preferred, 17.

PARIS, September 5.—Rentes 106f 25c.

FRANKFORT, September 5.—United States new 5s, 103½.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY, September 5, 1876. }

There is a fair degree of activity in general business, although it is not up to what it usually is at this particular time, and moreover, there is plenty of room for improvement. Some of our merchants appear to be more hopeful, but others continue to feel despondent, predicting a hard winter; however it is well to bear in mind that there is sometimes a change for the better when it is least expected.

APPLES—Selling in a jobbing way at $1 at $1.50 ₱ bbl for fair to choice.

BUTTER—Sales reported at 21@23c for prime to choice solid packed; 20@21c for do. roll and 22@30 for creamery. Common Butter in good supply and dull.

BROOM CORN—No. 1 hurl, 4½@5; No. 2 do, 3½@4; choice brush that will work up, 6½@6¾; do. covers, 6@6½; do. covers and inskling, 5½; inferior 4½@5; crooked, 3½@4.

BERRIES—Are about out of season; we continue to quote at 80c@$1 per bushel.

CHEESE—In demand both east and west, and we advance our quotations to 8½@9c for prime Ohio Factory, July and August make to the wholesale trade, and is additional in a jobbing way.

EGGS—The market continues firm, and with a demand fairly up to the supply, prices are firm and advancing. Sales reported to-day at 17@18.

FLOUR—There is a moderate local trade, and while the market is firmer in tone in sympathy with Wheat, there has been no recent change in prices. Following are the jobbing rates out of store:

Red winter wheat flours	$6.00@6.50 ₱ bbl.
Amber wheat flours	7.00@7.50 "
Spring wheat flours	6.75@6.75 "
Patent process and fancy white wheat	8.00@9.00 "
Rye flour	4.50@4.75 "

GROCERIES—There is a continued steady demand for sugars, and prices are strong and almost unchanged. Coffee is more active, and, as noted in the GAZETTE of yesterday, roasted has been advanced ½c ₱ lb. Prime S. O. Molasses is in light stock in this market but there is not much inquiry. Teas and Rice in fair demand but unchanged.

SUGAR.			
Carolina	6¼@7¾	Louisiana	6¼@6¾
CRUSHED.			
Cut Loaf	12¾@13	Standard H	11¾@11¾
Crushed	12¾@	Standard Xr C	11¾@11¾
Powdered	12¾@	Ref. Yellow	10½@10¾
Granulated	11¾@11¾	N. O. new crop	9¾@10¾
Standard A	11¾@11¾		

COFFEE.			
Choice	25 a29	Fair	25 a28
Prime	29 a33	Dark	25 a30
MOLASSES.			
N. O. Choice	60	N.O. strictly prime	60
Fair	50	Demara	50@55
TEAS.			
Young Hyson	35@ 65	Japan	40@65
Gunpowder	45@ 90	Oolong	25@55
Imperial	35@ 70	Souchong	30@75
COFFEES.			
Fancy Rio	23 a	Rio (fr to prime)	18
Prime Rio	21@22	Rio (low to ord.)	17½
Good Rio	20 a21	Roasted Java	30
Old Gov. Java	32		

GRAIN—There is a fair milling demand for Wheat, and with but little offering, the market is firmer. No. 3 red winter, $1.12@1.15. No. 1 amber, $1.16@1.18. Wheat is reported strong in Chicago. There is a fair demand for Oats, and with a light supply the market is about unchanged; sales of prime new on track at 34c. Corn continues dull, and while the supply is small it is equal to present wants; Ear Corn, on track, 50@52; Shelled, 52@54, the outside figure for prime Yellow. Rye continues quite and unchanged; the last sale reported was at 56c.

HAY—Loose from country wagons, $9@11, a to quality and condition.

MILL FEED—There is an increasing demand for heavy feed, but no improvement in prices. Bran quoted at $11@12 per ton; seconds and shipstuffs, $13@15; middlings and chopped feed, $19@21.

ONIONS—There has been an increased inquiry, but the supply continues equal to the demand, and prices remain unchanged; $1.50@2 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

OILS—Trade is fair, with lower prices on lard oils, which we quote as follows: Procter & Gamble's double Extra, 85c; Ale and or Extra, 8½; No 1, 75c; No. 2, 80 @ 85c; Extra white Miners oil, 95@99c; yellow 55@57. Linseed oil unchanged at 58 for raw and 88 for boiled. Carbon firm at 22@24c for standard brands.

POTATOES—Irish continue very scarce, and with some inquiry for new are higher, selling from store at $1.25@2.00 ₱ bbl. Sweets quotable at $3@3.50 ₱ bbl for Baltimores, and $4@4.50 ₱ bbl for Jerseys.

PEACHES—Selling at from $1.50@2.50 per box, as to quality and condition.

PLUMS—Quotable at 9@12c ₱ quart.

PROVISIONS—We can report a very fair demand, especially for Sugar-cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon, both of which are in light supply, but we have no change to make in quotations. Hams—Ex S. C. ₱ lb — Mess Pork ₱ bbl.. $18 50

Do. Canvassed	15½	Short Cut do	16 00
Do. Uncanvassed	15	Extra Prime Beef, cut	11 00
Do. Canvassed	10	Lard, kef for sausage	12
S'fast Bacons (L. —		mer use—in tres	12
Do. Canvassed	15½	Do. in kegs	13
Dried beef Ex S. C. —		Do.	13
Do. Canvassed	15½	Do. 3 lb caddies	14
Beef Tongues C. C. per doz	4½	Do. 5 lb pails	14
Bacon shoulders	8½	Do. 3 lb pails	14½
Short Rib Sides	11	Do. 5 lb do	14
Clear Sides	11½	Ham Sausage	—

BACON—Steady at 7½c ₱ lb for root country mixed.

SEEDS—There is a fair demand for Timothy Seed, and the feeling begins to prevail that prices have about touched bottom; quoted at $2 ₱ bu to the wholesale trade, and $2.15@2.25 in a jobbing way.

TALLOW—There is a moderate demand without any material change in prices; country, 7½; city, 8@8¼c per lb.

The Foreign Wheat Market.

From Robt. Makin & Sons' (Liverpool) Circular of August 31:

We have merely to repeat that the influence of the finest possible weather, exceeding rapidly the operations of harvest from the midland to the northern districts of the kingdom, has the natural effect of further depressing the condition of trade. Already the millers are seeking at home their supplies of new wheat, old being comparatively neglected. In two or three weeks some reliable information will be given as to the yield, in regard to which there are, however, sundry complaints, though the fineness of quality and natural weight are generally approved of. Observations on these points are, however, less favorable in France, where the wheat crops in the south and southwest are reported unsatisfactory, and in some other parts the excessive heat has matured the grain while in a state of pulp. In the north the harvest remains to be gathe ed, and in fact appears to be little if at all further forward than in the earlier sections of our own country. At the close of the week most wheat markets are 1s per quarter cheaper. Of coast prices are again reduced, the number of cargoes for sale being now limited.

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Reese G. & W'o	1	Shoen'r B. & Co	7
Jones & Le'e	3	Lucy Furo	8
Phillips N. & Com	2		
Total	18		

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thompson S. W'k'm	14	Stuler & Co'm	5
Carnegie Bros m	3	Chess S. & Co	1
Byers McC & Co m	3	Maloney & L'e	1
Total	29		

Millwaukee club $1.20; new No. 1 white Michigan $1.20. Corn steady; no grade 55c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 5.—Petroleum unchanged; s. w. 110 test, 23c.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, September 5.—Cattle: receipts 4,200 head; shipments 1,400; fair demand but little business; sales good to choice calves $4.25@5.25; stockers and fair steers $3.25@4.35; other grades nominal. Hogs: receipts 9,000 head; shipments 4,000; shade firmer; light hogs 5a10c lower; heavy shade firmer; common sold at $5.25@5.85; good to choice light $6@6.10. Sheep: receipts 340 head; unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, September 5.—Hogs easy, but not lower; Yorkers and bacon $5.65@5.85; butchers $5.90@6.00; extra $6.10. Cattle quiet and in fair demand; pony steers $3.62½@4.12½; cows and heifers $2.25@3.50; good to choice Texans $3@3.62½; common to fair $2.50@2.90.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 5.—Hogs unchanged; receipts 12,000.

CINCINNATI, September 5.—Hogs steady; fair to good heavy $5.90@6.00; fair to medium light $5.85@6.00.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Cotton quiet and steady; 11¾c; futures steady; September 11⅝@11 17-32c; October 11 13-32@11 7-16c; November 11 5-16@11 11-32c; December 11 11-32c; January 11 45-64c.

CHARLESTON, September 5.—Cotton firm and in fair demand; middling 10¾@10⅞c; net receipts 319 bales; sales 200.

MOBILE, September 5.—Cotton unchanged; middling 10¾@11c; net receipts 88 bales; sales 100.

SAVANNAH, September 5.—Cotton firm; middlings 10¾c; net receipts 895 bales; gross receipts 895; sales 52.

GALVESTON, September 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11c; net receipts 1,288 bales; gross 1,329; sales 520.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, September 5.—Wool quiet and firm; supply light; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 40@45c; X 40@41c; medium 38@40c; coarse 34@37c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western fine 34@36c; medium 35@40; coarse 34@37c, coming weaved 45c; do unwashed 35c; Canada combing 47@50c; fine unwashed 23@25c; coarse medium unwashed 23@30c; tub washed 35@40c; extra merino pulled 28@32c; No. 1 super pulled 28@30c; Texas fine medium 18@22c; coarse 16@20c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Business was moderate with commission houses, and the jobbing trade fairly active. Cotton goods were in fair demand and firm, with further advances on bleached shirtings. Prints were active, strong and in light supply. Dress goods were in steady request. Woolen goods for men's wear are in light demand.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—13 bgs tseed, M Meek; 47 pkgs to order, R. & W Jenkinson; 5 bbls alcohol, H. L. Fahnestock & Co; 10 bbls starch, M. Bantle & Bro; 8 cars flour 25 bxs soap, T. C. Jenkins; 6 do, Jenkins & Bro; 7 do, D. Wallace; 3 do 15 bbls whsky, A. Klukpatrick; 1 car tobacco, J. Brawdy. B. & O. R. R. Roberts & S; 1 do, Rouck, Mee & Co; 1 do, C. F. Kuhlman; 1 do, H. Bell & Co; 1 do 30 bbls do, Priestly Bro & J; 1 car staves, R. D. Moore; 1 do, F. R. Kobert; 20 pkgs tobacco, Arbuckle & Co; 1 do, Hopkins & Co; 1 do, 10 do, Leonard Bros; 6 pkgs butter, Voigt, M & Co; 2 cars hay, J. G. Miller; 1 do straw, Wm. Wallace; 1 car hay, Bell & Co; 2 do 25 do, J. S. Dilworth; 150 bgs feed, Scobie, R & S; 15 bbls oil to trans'ard, R. Owens & Co; 10 pkgs mdse, Wm. Wallace; 1 bbl oil, Bell & Co; 1 car beer, J. Bruening; 2 cars pl lead, Jones & Le'e; 1 car flour, W. C. Hubbard; 30 bbls do, Shomaker & Co; 1 bbl gin, W. H. Holmes; 25 bxs soap, Carter Bros & do, J. C. Covin & Co; 5 do, Wall. Ga; 1 do, 10 do liquor, Geo. Swanson & Co; 1 bdle liquor, M. Byrne, 10 do, J. S. Finch; 10 do, Wm. Bell & Bro; 50 do, M. Bantle & Bro; 1 car Bro; 1 do corn, Bennett, S & Co; 73 bxs mdse, N. J. Braden; 2 bbls potatoes, J. H. Lon & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—27 stands pikes, Aiken, W & P; 15 bbls oil spirits, J. M. Guffey & Co; 5 bbls do, Wm. Bell; 2 do alcohol, Henderson Bros; 8 do whsky, J. Fahnestock & Co; 5 do mdse & 5 do 25 do oil spirits, Adler & R; 5 do potatoes, A. McClain; 200 do flour 15 do meal, R. Knox & Son; 400 do flour 80 bxs bacon, Wm. Bell & Bro; 5 do mdse, Wm. Wallace; Hack & ; 25 trees bees, 28 do shoo ders, M. M. Fried & Bro; 10 do shoulders, R. Owens & Co; 50 school desks, W. Fleming; 10 bales cotton, Rees & Cotton Mills; 18 stands grapes, H. M. Caldwell; 1 car hay, Fahnestock & Co; 1 do mdse, Wm. Marshall, S & Co; 25 do flour, 175 M do, Lamb & Bro; 1 car staves, J. P. Wood; 5 bbls oil, E. Tripp; 5 do, Bell & Co; 1 car mdse, Hopkins & Co; 1 do, Bell & Co; 1 do spokes, J. Herdman & Son.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. Co.—20 bbls oil, Fahnestock & Co; 1 do, Bell & Co; 5 do, Bell & Co; 46 bushels potatoes and cabbage, J. Taggart; 1 bbl, Wm. Bell & Co; 1 do, J. P. Smith; 1 car oats, Graham; 1 do, Keil & R; 1 do flour, 25 bbls mdse, J. H. Orthan; 10 cases blankets, Johnson, F & Co; 1 do do, C. A. Parcins; 10 do mdse, Voigt M & Co; 20 do, Heal & McE; 100 do lime, W. G. Henderson; 7 do potatoes, W. McCurdy; lot furniture, J. Cosworth; 2 do do, Wm. Marcia, Jr; 1 do mdse, Bell & Bro; 10 cars o bbls, Lockhart & F; 30 bbls photographic paper, Bell & Co; 1 do, Bell & Co; 1 do, M & T cases paper, R. S. Davis; 15 do mdse, Bell & Co; W. E. Schmertz; 3 bbls 4 springs, Ramser & Gib cases starch, S. E. Swart & Co; 1 do, Bell & Co; 2 do brick, Lucy Fur; 1 do, Citizens O. W; 5 bbls wax, Watt, L & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. Co.—7 cars ice, C. Lake Ice Co; 1 do, Eberhart & O; 27 cars coal, Sable Coal Co; 1 car lime, W. J. Baughman; 1 do mdse, Bell & Co; 1 do, Bell & Co; 1 do, Bell & Co; 1 do

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are south and east winds, higher temperature, lower pressure, partly cloudy weather, and possibly occasional rains.

Iron City College.

Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, now in session. Students received at any time. Address for circulars J. C. Smith, A. M., Principal.

Monongahela Wharf.

The Monongahela Wharf Committee met yesterday afternoon and approved the monthly report of the two Wharfmasters. The total receipts were $1,400 93; expenditures, $430 04.

The Fair Oaks Dedication.

We were in error yesterday when we said the Presbyterian chapel was dedicated on Sunday, at Fair Oaks station, Fort Wayne Railroad. It is a *Baptist* chapel—a very pretty cut stone building, beautifully finished and furnished, and in every respect a model rural church. And to the credit of the residents of Fair Oaks, let it be added that their little church was dedicated free of debt. The dedicatory sermon was preached by R. W. Pearson, D. D., in the afternoon, and the Rev. B. F. Woodburn preached in the evening. The Revs Allison, Vandyke and Mulford, assisted in the exercises. The music by the choir, composed of T. B. and R. M. Everson, Mrs. Woodward and Miss Annie King, was one of the delightful features of the exercises, and aroused the admiration of the large audience present. Mr. John Q. Everson was the organist, but his extreme modesty forbids compliments. It has been a very gratifying fact to the good people of Fair Oaks that they received much kindness and help from their neighbors and friends in the city and Sewickley.

A Daring Robbery.

Henry Velthauer, a German, went into a saloon on Fourth avenue, below Market street, on Monday evening, in a state of semi-intoxication. The place is, or rather was kept by James Quinn. Velthauer had four one hundred dollar bills in his possession, and going up to the bar asked Mrs. Quinn to change one of the notes for him. He alleges that Mrs Quinn drew the note towards her and let it fall among some glasses behind the bar. He leaned over the counter to secure it when he was seized by James Quinn, the husband, and held while Mrs. Quinn, as he alleges, hit him over the head with a "bung starter." He was finally rescued by some citizens, and made his way to the Mayor's office. He found his pocket book on the floor of the tavern and concluded that he had lost all his money, but a search revealed the fact that he had placed $300 in his boots. He made no information against Quinn and his wife for the larceny of $100, but when the officers went in search of them they could not be found. It is understood that they went to Philadelphia.

Hymeneal.

Yesterday afternoon at five o'clock, a pleasant event of an hymeneal character transpired at the spacious residence of Mr. John Burgess, on the Perrysville road, Allegheny city. The principals in the connubial copartnership were Mr. John M. Lyon and Miss Essie S. Burgess,—one of our sister city's beautiful and vivacious belles. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. E. B. Snyder, the bride and groom being unattended, and the service being marked with an e'egant simplicity, which made it all the more enjoyable to those who were present. The congratulatory scenes were supplemented with the wedding feast and social interchanges which delightfully whiled away a couple of hours. Shortly after seven o'clock the happy pair left on the train for an Eastern sojourn, in which the Centennial Exposition will form a leading feature. Our young friends, who have thus commenced the journey of years together are eminently deserving of all the good wishes, of which they were the grateful recipients. The groom is a young gentleman of splendid abilities, energetic habits, and one of the trusted and efficient employes of the Pennsylvania Company; the bride is one who unites to charms of person the graces of a happy disposition, that has made her a favorite among all her associates. We extend the compliments of the season, with the sincere wish that the brightness of Nature on their wedding day may be but typical of the happiness which shall attend them throughout their connubial sojourning.

MUNICIPAL PROPERTY.

How It is Cared for in Allegheny

The Allegheny Committee on City Property held a meeting last night in the office of the City Clerk, Mr. Slack in the chair. The contract for supplying the city with coal during the coming winter was awarded to Nelson & Patterson at six cents a bushel. The other bidders were Wettgill & Gormley, 6 9 10 cents, John Carlin & Co., 7 cents, and Lee & Hamilton 7 4 10 cents. The Building Committee was directed to require the contractors to carry out to the full intent the plans and specifications for the construction of the Hope Engine house, and ordered to pay no estimates until the contract is completed. The committee instructed at a previous meeting to ascertain what it would cost to paint the Market House reported that the lowest bid they had received was $175. The Controller was authorized to advertise for proposals. In addition to the above, the Building Committee was directed to have the tin and wood work of the Market House put in good order, and also to repair the flooring of the stalls of the Columbia Engine house.

CITY MORTALITY.

Seventy three Deaths in the City Last Week

Dr. Snively, physician to the Board of Health, reports seventy-three deaths in the city last week, from the following causes:

Measles, 1; enteric fever, 4, whooping cough, 1; cholera infantum, 7; cholera, 1; scrofula, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 7; miliary tuberculosis, 2; tabes mesenterica, 3; encephalitis, 2; paralysis, 1; infantile convulsions, 1; convulsions, 1; hypertrophy of heart 1; heart disease, not specified, 1; croup, 3; bronchitis, 1; pneumonia, 1; teething, 9; enteritis, 1; dysentery, 1; gall stone, 1; diarrhœa, 11; cystitis, 1; nephritis, 2; premature birth, 1, old age, 3; debility 1; fall from wagon, 1. White—Males, 31; females, 39. Colored—Females, 3. Total, 73. Of these there were under one year 27; from one to two, 12; from two to five, 6; from five to ten, 1; from ten to twenty, 6; from twenty to thirty, 3, from thirty of forty, 3; from forty to fifty, 6; from fifty to seventy, 5; from seventy to eighty, 5; from eighty to ninety, 1. Married, 10; single, 56. Widows, 5; widowers, 2.

SCHOOL AFFAIRS.

Allegheny Music Teachers Assigned—A Good Humored Encounter.

The Board of School Controllers of Allegheny City failed to meet last night, owing to the want of a quorum. The presence of thirty-four members is necessary to the transaction of business. Thirty-three were on hand and waited half an hour and more for the other man but he failed to appear. Those present, however, informally assigned the new music teachers, Professor Snodgrass and Martin, the former to the Western and the latter to the Eastern district. The local boards in wards where teachers may not have been confirmed by the Controllers were instructed to assign them and wait until the next meeting for their confirmation. Dr. Hamilton and Alderman Smith had a brief rencontre as to whether the election of Prof. Hemphill to the Superintendency of schools in the Third ward, was not a tacit confession of the failure of lady Principals. The former maintained that it was, and the latter held otherwise. Mr. Robson intimated that the reason why the Third ward board chose to elect Mr. Hemphill was not any of Dr. Hamilton's business. The war cloud was growing portentous when a member moved an adjournment, which was carried. The Board will meet again next Tuesday evening.

SAD CASUALTY.

Two Pittsburghers Drowned at Cape May.

A special telegram received in this city yesterday afternoon, from Cape May, announces the drowning at that place of Mr. Wm. H. Norris and John D. Marvin, Esq., both of this county. The telegram contained no facts as to the cause of the accident.

Mr. Marvin read law in the office of John Barton, Esq., and as soon as Mr. Barton heard the sad intelligence, he telegraphed to Cape May to have the bodies of both men, if recovered, properly embalmed and forwarded to this city, but at last accounts the bodies had not been recovered.

Mr. Norris was a nephew of Mr. A. Pillow, a former Commissioner of this county, and was by profession a school teacher. He was about twenty-four years of age and was highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Marvin, was a son of Anthony Marvin, near Tarentum. He was about thirty years of age, a graduate of Washington college, and a thorough scholar. He first studied for the ministry but left it for the law, studying in the office of Mr. Barton as stated above and since he was admitted has been in the office with Mr. B. His many friends will learn of his untimely calling off with deep regret. Both young men left the city Monday morning with Sanpihe's excursion, and we are informed that Mr. Barton cautioned Mr. Marvin, who was an expert swimmer, to be extremely careful if he went into the ocean to bathe, as there was great danger to those not accustomed to sea bathing.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappointed in not getting what French bread they wanted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge Ketcham.)

L. B. Anderson, Butler county, bankrupt. Assignee directed to refund to petitioning creditors amount advanced to secure costs.

William Mahler, bankrupt, Allegheny city. Assignee directed to sell certain judgments and book accounts.

Henry M. Stetzer, bankrupt, Venango county. Real and personal estate ordered to be sold.

Frank Ardary, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Assignee's report of sale of real estate confirmed absolutely, and Register Harper ordered to report liens thereon.

S. M. Humphrey, bankrupt, Jefferson county. Notes and book accounts ordered to be sold.

Woodward, assignee, vs. Samuel McCloan. Further argument on executors filed to Master's report continued.

Glass, Neely & Co., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Assignee allowed to amend return of sale of certain real estate.

P. H. McKelvey, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. The choice of Lawrence Sands, of Pittsburgh, as assignee, approved.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.)

D. O'Connell, indicted for felonious assault and battery on oath of John Moesener, was convicted of aggravated assault and battery. He was indicted with others who were convicted some time ago, but he ran away, and hence the delay in the matter of his trial.

John Turner was convicted of assault and battery with intent to commit a rape on oath of Wash. Bannister. He was sentenced four years to the Penitentiary.

John McCullough, indicted for the larceny of $30 from W. M. Fleniken, at the house of John Furgeson, was placed on trial, and the case was submitted to the jury, but a verdict had not been agreed upon when Court adjourned.

Commonwealth vs. R. P. Burgan indicted for assault and battery on oath of Mrs. Fitz. On trial.

Trial list for to-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Hamilton Dawson,	Chas. Richard,
Geo. Trax,	Eli Kennedy,
Ed Wadsworth et al.	John Fitz,
Wm. Bowers et al.,	Joseph Divers (2),
Mark Durkin (2),	Wm. Wilson,
Robt. Dill,	Jos. Fallon,
Burt Ellis,	Frances Foster.

Court Brevities.

WM. HANEY entered a plea of *nolo contendere* to an indictment for assault and battery.

MR. M. T. MCCORMICK, of Butler, filed a petition in bankruptcy, which was referred to Register Bidwell, yesterday.

BOTH U. S. Courts were engaged yesterday in making voters. About seventy-five was the result of yesterday's work.

JOHN ENGLEHART, a tardy witness, having declined the Court just five minutes, was fined just that many dollars.

JUDGE KIRKPATRICK held a special session of Common Pleas Court No. 1 after three o'clock, at which about twenty-five persons were naturalized.

DR. C. C. HUSSEY, a juror in the Criminal Court, failing to respond at roll-call yesterday morning, the Court directed an attachment to issue, and imposed a fine of twenty-five dollars on him.

JOHN M. STRAUB and Owen Woods, jurors who were in the box when Court took a recess for twenty minutes were not in their place when Court reconvened. Straub being five minutes late and Woods eight, were fined in accordance with announcement of the Court in the morning, one five and the other eight dollars.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Turner, tried in the Quarter Sessions yesterday, a Mrs. Wallace testified that she had offered the prosecutor $50 to compromise the case. The Court stopped her, and inquired whether she knew that she was guilty of a misdemeanor, and warned her not to interfere with matters of that kind any more, as it was even then at the discretion of the District Attorney to have her indicted.

AT the opening of Court yesterday morning, Judge Ewing announced that jurors not immediately engaged in the trial of a case would be allowed one-half hour for dinner each day, while those engaged on a case would have twenty minutes. He had taken occasion at one time to calculate the amount a tardy juror or witness of the county when he keeps the Court waiting, and he had figured it up at about a dollar a minute, and this was the rule, that each juror or witness who kept the Court waiting would be taxed.

STREET COMMITTEE.

Regular Meeting Last Evening—Monthly Business—Ordinances Acted Upon —Contracts Let.

The Street Committee met in regular session last evening, Mr. John N. Neeb in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The pay-rolls for August, as follows, were presented and approved:

First District	$ 2,063 39
Second District	2,081 47
Third District	1,505 03
Fifth District	687 00
Sixth District	781 90
Seventh District	1,611 51
Engineer's Office	830 66
Board of Viewers	343 00
W. J. Matthews, special	387 00
Total	$10,290 96

Mr. John A. Fox offered a resolution to the effect that all the good blocks found on Wood street and Fifth avenue, taken up in building the new streets, be saved for the repairing of Penn avenue, and that the Commissioner of the First district be instructed to carry out the resolution. Adopted.

The sub-committee appointed to examine Elliott street, reported in favor of the construction of a temporary bridge, not to cost more than $75, over the slip on that street, until it can be repaired.

A bill for $25 for binding in extra form a number of Engineer's reports, for distribution, was approved.

An ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Shingiss street, from Locust to Bluff streets, was affirmatively recommended to Councils.

An ordinance establishing the grade of Union alley was affirmatively recommended.

An ordinance for the construction of a twenty inch pipe sewer on Forty-seventh street, from the Allegheny river to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, was laid over.

An ordinance for the paving and curbing of Bluff street, from the west side of Millenberger street to Shingiss street, was affirmatively returned.

An ordinance changing the width of the roadway of Bluff street from Gist street to an angle on Millenberger street, was affirmatively returned.

Mr. Myers moved that broken stone be placed on Grand avenue (the old Washington road), and that the Commissioner of the Seventh District be instructed to carry out the resolution.

This was amended by appointing a committee of three to examine into the matter.

Mr. Dannals offered a resolution instructing the contractor, S. Morrow, to place the gutter stones on the north side of Penn avenue, between Fifth and Sixth streets, so as to conform to the grade established by the Committee, and to have the work completed by the 15th inst. Adopted.

Mr. Dannals offered a resolution instructing the contractor, S. Morrow, to place the gutter stones on the north side of Penn avenue, between Fifth and Sixth streets, so as to conform to the grade established by the Committee, and to have the work completed by the 15th inst. Adopted.

	Gr'ding per sq. yd.	Paving per sq. yd.	Curb bldg. lin. ft.	Grading, Paving, &c.
Keller & Doran	20	50	45	40
J. Hastings	27	68	46	35
E. Jones	40	85	50	40
S. R. Johnson	20	69	40	37

The contract was let to Messrs. Keller & Doran.

Adjourned.

Wedding Affairs.

The amount of anxiety consequent upon the getting up and arranging of a wedding are usually very considerable. Particular importance attaches itself to having everything pass off well. By having experienced hands and brains in charge this is no difficult matter. In the all-important item of the supper, see that Kinder Blair has sole charge and the result will be perfect satisfaction done to the minutest detail. By leaving your order early with Mr. Blair at his Fifth avenue or Federal street stores the wedding supper will be duly attended to.

The Perfection of Fit and Fashion

The above requisites, so seldom attained in a suit of clothes, are sure and necessary qualities of the suits manufactured by Bleakly & Kunz, No. 70 Smithfield street.

Black Silks.

Extra value, at $1 00, $1 25, $1 50.
BIBER & EASTON.

What Money Will Do.

It takes but very little. Ladies' solid gold, unredeemed, Watches $15, $16, $17 and $18, warranted. Call and see them. E. DeRoy's Loan Office, in GAZETTE building, 153 Smithfield street.

Western University Text Books.

For sale by R. S. DAVIS & Co.,
Cor. Fifth avenue and Wood street.

POLITICAL MATTERS.

Doings of Various Local Republican Clubs.

The Verona Republicans have organized their club by electing Mr. J. McD. Crossan President; A. H. Rowand, Jr. Secretary; Messrs. J. W. Paul and James McIlvain Vice Presidents and W. D. Houghtelin, Treasurer. The Chair appointed the following Executive Committee: A. H. Rowand, Jr., G. W. DeCamp, J. McD. Crossan, S. R. Cribbs, P. L. Bannen, Wm. Anderson and Daniel Stotler. Daniel Stotler was elected Captain of the marching club, Chas. Rhinehart, First Lieutenant and James Marshall, Second Lieutenant.

AT a meeting of the Fifteenth ward Republicans on Monday night, the following officers were elected: President—J. S. Wainwright. Vice Presidents—John Uperman, Wm. M. Ramsey, John Hoerr, Henry Daub, James Mills, A. L. Pearson, John H. Kerr, Wm. Hosack, D. K. Boas, Wm. John, James J. Woods, Joseph Harper, Dr. James Robinson. Secretaries—John A. Fox, Thos. West, K. F. Lange, H. A. Howard, Jacob Stone. Treasurer—John Hoerr. Various sub-committees were appointed.

The President of the Twenty-eighth ward has appointed John G. Smith Chairman of the Vigilance Committee, Thos. Phelps Chairman of the Finance Committee, John Bingler Chairman of Marching Club, and George T. Oliver Chairman of Executive Committee. The committees will report next Monday evening.

A large Hayes and Wheeler pole is to be erected on Chestnut and Main streets, Allegheny, Friday. It is now being made. It is two feet six inches at the butt and 225 feet long. It is designed to have it as long as a pole erected in that place in the Lincoln campaign of 1860, and which for size, has not been equaled since. The flag will be 25 by 40 feet.

The Republicans of the Fourth ward, city, will meet this evening to perfect their organization.

The preparations for the Republican demonstration Friday evening are about complete. William C. Moreland, Esq., will call the mass meeting to order, and it is expected that Hon. Thomas M. Marshall will preside. General Pearson, Chief Marshal of the torchlight procession, has appointed the following staff: Colonel H. B. Hays, Chief of staff; Colonel J. B. Moore, Adjutant General; Captain Gus. L. Braun, Major J. B. Straub, Wm. Hosack, John Hetsel, Thomas Rosewell, Major J. B. Steen, Richard Perry, Stephen Dietrich, Major J. H. Dickson, Ira Campbell, Colonel R. C. Negley, R. M. Blair, Captain James Grenett, Charles Jeremy, David Aiken, Jr., Colonel Gus. Schlester, Major John A. Fairman, W. W. Young, John Shane, Charles H. Armstrong, Jr., Henry Vierheller, Major Joseph T. Denniston, John N. Neeb, George L. Holliday, Colonel L. Kilgore, Thos. D. Owens, Jas. G. Waddell, Major Van. B. Fowler, Dr. J. G. McCandless, Major J. E. Fife, Adj. J. M. Howe, Wm. M. DeCamp, Prof. L. A. Neale, J. F. Beilstein, Evan Jones, Colonel S. W. Bill, Thos. Arnold, Captain Edward Y. Brock, Captain Thos. Keenan, Major B. Gallisath, Chas. H. Hartman, Major C. C. McConnell, Captain Joseph Woodwell, Major E. F. Pearsall, J. Martin Schaffer.

The McKeesport Republicans have organized a marching club with the following officers: Captain, D. M. Jenkins; First Lieutenant, J. F. Davitt; Second Lieutenant, W. H. Moore; Third Lieutenant, S. E. Carothers; Orderly Sergeant, T. C. Crawford; Second Sergeant, D. H. Harvey; Third Sergeant, John H. West; Fourth Sergeant, John Jeffers; Fifth Sergeant, Andrew Robinson. A fine glee club has been formed in connection with the marching club.

The Republican County Executive Committee met yesterday afternoon but transacted only routine business.

The Republican marching club of the Sixth ward held an enthusiastic meeting last evening.

A Republican meeting will be held in the Sixteenth ward on Saturday evening.

The Republican Executive Committee will meet Friday afternoon at two o'clock and every Tuesday and Friday afterroons.

MEYERS SENTENCE D.

Motion for a New Trial Over Ruled—An Alien on the Jury—The Case to be Carried to the Supreme Court.

At two o'clock yesterday Frederick Meyers, convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Adam Dorn, at Philo Hall, was brought into the Criminal Court room for sentence. Judge Kirkpatrick, before whom the case was tried, and who was on the bench with Judge Ewing, directed the crier to open the court of Oyer and Terminer, an unnecessary proceeding as that court is always open when the Quarter Sessions is open, and ready for business, provided there are two of the Judges on the bench.

Messrs. Coyle and Reardon, of counsel for Meyers, filed new reasons for a new trial, setting forth that since the argument on the motion for a new trial counsel for the prisoner had discovered that Thomas Scott, one of the jurors in the case, was not a citizen of the United States, but an alien at the time of the trial, to support of this statement were affidavits setting forth that Thomas Scott had, since the trial of the case, applied to the Common Pleas Court and obtained his naturalization papers, and a copy of the petition presented by Scott asking the Court to grant his papers. The motion was argued by Messrs. Reardon and Coyle and Messrs. Hunt and Hunt, for the

Judge Kirkpatrick then directed the prisoner to stand up and in the usual form inquired if he had anything to say why the judgment of the law should not be pronounced upon him. The prisoner replied that he had and in a clear and distinct tone stated that he was not guilty of murder, that he had no intention to kill the old man, not even a little, and before God, and the court he had no intention to commit murder when he inflicted the injury which killed Adam Dorn, that he stayed for the repairing of Penn avenue, and that the Commissioner of the First district be instructed to carry out the resolution. Adopted.

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BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Politicians are busy.

····Get registered to-day.

····Frost is reported in the suburbs.

····Overcoats were comfortable last night.

····Matinees at the theaters this afternoon.

····Ferns are now in the heighth of their beauty.

····The latest dresses have buttons in monograms.

····The amusement season has opened up quite briskly.

····The thermometers are like Zaccheus —they have come down.

····The Sewickley Choral Club has reorganized with Prof. Tetedoux at the head.

····Remember that to-day is the last day for registration—Judge Pearson so construes the law.

····The domestic house-fly is rapidly disappearing and the spirit of watchfulness will have less exercise at meal time.

····The travel Centennialwards is now greater through and from this city than at any time since the great Exposition opened.

····Fire Marshal Livingstone, as the result of his investigations, is satisfied that the Chartiers fire was the work of an incendiary.

····An unruly goat in the Allegheny Diamond Market, yesterday morning gored a boy in one hand terribly. Dr. Thorne dressed the wounds.

····Allegheny was unusually boisterous night before last. Quite a number of disorderly cases were disposed of by Acting Mayor Neille yesterday morning.

····The ice man still wearily wends his way on his daily rounds, but is not the recipient of that effervescent welcome which marked his appearance in days gone by.

····A collision between two freight trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad occurred yesterday morning, near Manor station, which delayed trains for some time. No one hurt.

····Representative Long has been given the power of appointing a deserving young man to a beneficiary scholarship in the Louisville Medical College. Applicants may apply at once to that gentleman at this office.

····The funeral of Officer Lewis Johnston, who died suddenly on Monday evening, has been postponed from nine o'clock this morning until nine o'clock to-morrow morning. The funeral will be attended by a body of his late comrades.

····We collect the news for, make-up, and print the *Sunday Leader* on Saturday night.—*Leader.* Goodness gracious! In behalf of veracity, in the spotless name of Truth, we earnestly beseech the *Leader* to tell us such villainous falsifying.

····Officer Dougherty has been visiting Pittsburgh on police business, and speaks highly of the police force there, especially of Chief Dimond, Lieutenant M'Candless, of the Twenty-sixth street station, and Detective Roger O'Mara.—*Parker Daily.*

····The veterans of the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry held a meeting Monday evening at Municipal Hall to complete arrangements for their reunion at Kittanning, on the 16th inst. Another meeting will be held Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

····The pair of pea-fowls recently presented by a Chicago gentleman to the Allegheny Park Commission and placed in the Park have either strayed away or been stolen. Any information calculated to lead to their recovery will be gratefully received by City Clerk White.

····A colored lad, sixteen years of age, whose parents reside in the neighborhood of Center avenue, this city, was relieved of a live frog which had lived in his stomach for a year or two past. Dr. Cornman reports the lizard three inches in length and one inch in thickness.

····To-morrow evening a grand sacred organ and concert will be given at the Second Presbyterian church, Dr. Howard's, corner of Penn avenue and Seventh street, by the church choir, assisted by some of the best amateur musical talent of the city. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody.

····Seven car loads of Ligonier stone arrived by the Connellsville Railroad yesterday, and several more cars will arrive during the week. There will be a sufficient number of the blocks on hand by Friday and Saturday to commence work on Wood street. A quantity of the stone is now piled up on that thoroughfare at the lower end.

····Mr. M. S. Tustin, formerly of this city, who is on his way to California, stopped at Bloomfield, Illinois, and while taking a walk, one evening, was knocked down, robbed and left lying in the road insensible. He was discovered and carried to a hotel, where he lay for nearly three weeks before he sufficiently recovered to give any account of himself. He is in a fair way to recover.

····At the eleventh annual reunion of the Society of the One Hundredth Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers (Roundheads) to be held at Washington, Pa., on Thursday, September 14th, 1876, the annual oration will be delivered by Rev. George P. Hays, D. D., of Washington and Jefferson College. Hon. Jno. Scott, Esq., of the *Presbyterian Advance*, Pittsburgh, will read a poem suitable to the Centennial character of the occasion.

····Gopsill's Hand-Book of politics for 1876 has been issued from the press, and is unquestionably the one volume which, to all campaigners and to politicians, and all interested in public affairs, is absolutely indispensable. The record covers the last two years, and includes every important political act within that period. As it was the judgment of the publishers last year that it is *complete* as to its action, Price $2 50, post-paid; Geo. Frs. Dawson, General Agent. P. O. Box 450, Washington, D. C.

····The solemn translation of the sacred remains of Santa Virgin and Martyr, which it is said were received by the Fathers at the Passionest Monastery some months since, will be celebrated Sunday. The ceremony will consist of a Pontifical High Mass, Right Rev. Bishop Domenec officiating. Numerous choirs, headed by a brass band will form part of the procession with the Fathers of the Order. The relics of the Saint, Nemo by name, are precious and deposited in a magnificent shrine prepared for the purpose on the altar of the Church of Paul of the Cross. The sermon in English will be preached by Rev. Father Will.

PERSONAL.

***Alonzo Bachelor, Esq., Assistant United States Boiler Inspector, who has been seriously sick with congestion of the brain, is now recovering.

***Al. Darby, the genial reporter of the *Freedom's Friend*, and member of Common Council from the Third ward, was twice unanimously called to the chair in the street last night, Lieutenant M'Candless, of the Twenty-sixth street station, and Detective Roger O'Mara.—*Parker Daily.*

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POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

ANTHONY BREIGLE and John Kehrson have cross suits against each other before Squire Edgar, of Allegheny, for assault and battery.

PATRICK HALEY for interfering with an Allegheny policeman in making an arrest was required to pay a fine of five dollars and costs, yesterday morning.

THOMAS TURNEY, Thomas Unx and Edward Diggin, for an aggravated row on the river bank, on the South Side, yesterday afternoon, were fined by the Mayor $5 each and costs.

CHARLES LEE, one of the parties engaged in the row in a Diamond Market coffee house, yesterday morning, was fined by Mayor McCarthy $25 in Sheriock paid $10 and the balance was discharged.

JAMES MCFADDEN, who was arrested on Sunday for stealing a caddy of tobacco from the Messrs. Rinehart's manufactory, had a hearing before Mayor McCarthy. He was committed to answer in default of $300 bail.

ALDERMAN D. L. SMITH, of Allegheny, has issued a warrant for the arrest of Annie Gordon, of No. 55 Federal street, who is charged by Nannie Noble with assault and battery and striking her a number of times in the face.

JOHN ROBINSON was arrested by officer Costello last evening for stealing a pair of pants from the clothing store of Schoen & Co., corner of Fifth avenue and Market street. The offender will be requested to explain his idiosyncracies to the Mayor this morning.

THE two jewelry peddlers, Ben and Wolf Rappeport, who were accused of stealing some money from Chris. Baker's tavern, in McKeesport, as well as surreptitiously obtaining their baggage, were yesterday sent by Mayor McCarthy to jail for trial, in default of $500 bail.

A SILVER watch was stolen Monday afternoon from the establishment of Messrs. Daniels & Co., 401 Fifth avenue. Officer Crooks arrested two young men on suspicion, but after a hearing before the Mayor yesterday morning they were discharged, the testimony being insufficient.

A DISTURBANCE arose at a ball on Main street, Allegheny, Monday night, during which Officers Mitchell and Rothwell rushed in and attempted to arrest Henry Gang, the ringleader, who drew a handy-billy and struck Mitchell a heavy blow on the head. Yesterday morning he was fined $10 and costs by the Acting Mayor.

DENNIS FAHEY and Edward McGuire, railroad employes, on a protracted spree, stopped at a saloon, 64 Seventh avenue, for two or three days. About three o'clock yesterday morning Fahey awoke to find that McGuire had absconded, taking with him $19.25 belonging to him (Fahey.) The faithless friend has not been captured.

YESTERDAY Isabella T. Gardner procured the committal of her husband, Wm. H., to jail, by Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, for refusing to support her, for beating her and threatening her life with a revolver. Her wifely heart subsequently relented, and he was released from prison, he paid the costs and was discharged.

Come and Let Us Prove It,

That the best, and the best-fitting suits for the least money are to be had at No. 70 Smithfield street, Bleakley & Kunz.

Bowman Institute Text Books,

For sale by R. S. DAVIS & Co.,
Cor. Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Pure Mohairs.

Job lot at 50 cents. BIBER & EASTON.

CLOUD SKIRMISHING.

The Balloon Ascension Yesterday From the Exposition Grounds—A Gentle Landing at Castle Shannon—Musical Programme for To-day.

The sixth aerial flight of Prof. Gilbert from the Exposition grounds was made yesterday afternoon. On this occasion he was accompanied by an intrepid representative of the GAZETTE, who made his initial trip to the regions above the earth. At the first attempt the balloon was successfully started. The basket struck the fence, but not heavily, and then the vessel shot upward and continued to ascend until it had reached an altitude of about one mile. When above the Point bridge it stood still for some time, with the exception of a few turns forced by the wind. After leaving the city the direction it took was over the proposed new inclined plane, on the south side of the Monongahela, which it reached an additional height of a quarter of a mile. It was then carried by the veering wind about three miles to the northwest, where another air current was encountered. Promptly adjusting itself to the lattes the balloon proceeded in the direction of Mt. Oliver. While sailing thither the travelers forgot the ecstatic feelings that possessed them long enough to survey the picture that lay spread out in panoramic beauty far below. Among its noteworthy features was the town of Freeport, which was clearly visible on the Allegheny river, Mr Armstrong county, twenty-eight miles above the city. The air-ship followed the course of the Castle Shannon railroad, at no time being more than half a mile from its until within the distance of Castle Shannon station. When within about a mile of the point where a landing was effected, the Professor pointed out in the distance a large green field as the place he had selected at which to again plant himself on *terra firma*. Upon observing that we were endeavoring to land the residents of that neighborhood, men, women and children, on foot and on horseback, shouting, followed the course of the balloon for nearly a mile. The descent in the field was accomplished so easily and gradually as to be almost imperceptible. It proved to be an invasion of Democratic territory, but it was so gentle and noiseless that the big-hearted farmer who advocates Tilden and Hendricks could not characterize it as an effort on the part of the denizens of the regions of space to frighten him from his allegiance to his principles. It was on the farm of Mr. Samuel Cooley, Democratic candidate for County Commissioner, that the descent was made. He invited the passengers into his residence to partake of refreshments, which they were reluctantly compelled to decline, owing to a lack of time and a desire to reach the city. When the drag-rope touched the earth it was caught by several persons who pulled the balloon about five hundred rods through the air to the railroad station, where Mayor Wilson, who happened to be there, was pressed into service and assisted in towing it to the place of stoppage. At the station was a train of cars, which had left the city about five minutes after the ascension of the balloon. The latter arrived at Castle Shannon ten minutes before the cars, and after having traveled a circuit of twelve miles, which is twice the distance accomplished by the train. Professor Gilbert and the GAZETTE representative stepped from the balloon, and then some of the ladies who had gathered to witness and welcome its descent were treated to captive ascensions to a height of about six hundred feet. Among those who made trips were Miss Ella Rheiter and her brother, the Misses Easton, Mrs. Baxter, Miss Ludwick, Miss Wheeler and a little daughter of Milton Hays, Esq. Mr. Hays accompanied by Mr. Gilbert and others were not. The approach of darkness prevented more than seven ascensions. Mr. Gilbert says that he is under obligations to all the parties who rendered him assistance, but he is particularly so to Mr. Jay Patterson and Mr. Redman, ticket agent of the Castle Shannon railroad. The air-ship was packed, put on the train, and at eight o'clock last night the aeronauts arrived in this city.

Exposition Notes.

Yesterday was the fifth floral day.

The animals from the Castle Shannon Zoological Garden, attract the children.

Following is the programme of musical selections to be performed to-day by the Great Western Band:

1. Turner March	A. Vass
2. Overture La Croix De Jerusalem	Beger
3. Waltz Lichtensteiner	Labitsky
4. Selection Aida	Verdi
5. Concert Polka for E flat	Herrman
PART II.	
6. Grand Polonaise	Kuhner
7. Waltz, Blue Danube	Strauss
8. Serio Comic Fantasia	Ed. Boyer
9. Sweet Bye and Bye	Adams
10. Quick Step	M. T. Schwab

*IMP